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VOL. LXXX.---NO. 111 VICTORIA B. C. FRIDAY OCTOBER 21 1898 FORTY-FIRST YEAR

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Our silver-plated ware has been selected from two English and six Canadian and American factories. We have selected the best value from each, paying particular attention to designs and quality. In cutlery we carry the best, believing that in cutlery the best is the cheapest. All our goods are guaranteed to be as represented.

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CIGARETTES
Are, without doubt, in quality and price.....
The Very Best Made
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ASK FOR IT....
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Headquarters for
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Victoria, B.C.

Time and Money Saved
By buying your groceries for cash. We are watching the markets, which are advancing. The boom throughout the Dominion has advanced the price of butter, cheese, coal oil and dried fruits. Short crop of raisins. Figs and currants will make a small plum pudding for Xmas.
Owl Milk, 3 Tins - - 25c.
Boned Chicken, Turkey and Duck 25
Try a Tin of Clam Nectar - 25c.
Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs. - $1.00
Morgan Eastern Oysters.
DIXI H. ROSS.

KLONDIKE OUTFITTING
WILSON BROTHERS
Wholesale Grocers
Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.
76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

STOCKS FOR SALE.

Golden Cache	.09½
Monte Christo	.15½
Carnes Creek Consolidated	.10
Dardanelles	.07½
Deer Park	.19
Gopher	.03¾
Giant	.07½
Good Hope	.02¼
Homestake (assessment paid)	.5½
Nelson-Poorman	.30
Iron Colt	.10
Noble Five	.17
Silver Bell	.02¾
Virginia	.52
Iron Horse	16½

Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us, as we are in daily communication by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

FIRE INSURANCE.

We beg to solicit a share of your fire insurance business in any of the following companies: Scottish Union & National Insurance Co., Alliance Assurance Co., Atlas Assurance Co.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

On Pandora street (9 rooms)	$2,100
On Bellot street (7 rooms)	1,550
On Belleville street (13 rooms)	7,500
On Cedar Hill road (6 rooms)	1,200
On Cameron street (5 rooms)	850
On Cook street (7 rooms)	2,250
On Craigflower road (5 rooms)	1,000
On Dallas road (9 rooms)	3,000
On Esquimalt road (5 rooms)	800
On Green street (4 rooms)	800
On Green street (3 cabins)	670
On Kane street (8 rooms)	3,400
On Oak street (1 room)	290
On Princess avenue (5 rooms)	750
On Pembroke street (5 rooms)	600
On Sayward avenue (2 houses and large stable)	1,250
On Vancouver street (5 rooms)	1,200

Lots for sale on Dallas road (49x120), $700 each; on Michigan street (60x240), $1,200 each; on Simcoe street (60x240), $900 each. These are cheap lots and worth securing.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents.
86 Government street

...THE...
Athabasca - Mine
Is in a dividend paying condition. About $100,000 has been expended in development work, tramway, wagon road, 10-stamp mill and machinery. The properties are paid for, and the company has no debt whatever. The mill has been running some time, and the clean-up is expected within a few days.
There is six months' supply of rich ore and about twelve months of second-class already exposed. These are sufficient reasons for urging our friends to buy this stock at present prices. It is no material advantage either to us or the company, as the latter has no stock for sale; in fact, there are only a few shares to be had. We, however, know the sharp advance that will very soon take place in the price of these shares.

Choice Residential and Business Sits For Sale
We make a specialty of looking up cheap properties in good situation, and you can buy from us on the very best terms. We can sell you the lot, build you a house in a beautiful situation, on very easy terms. We have a fine business site for sale.
Cuthbert & Co. Brokers
Represented on London, Eng., and Toronto, Ont., Stock Exchange.

MINING SHARES.

Athabasca	Special.	Call.
Alberni Consolidated	Special.	Call.
Dardanelles		.05
Gopher		.04
Deer Park		.20
Giant		.07
Iron Colt		.10
Silver Bell		.02¾
Van Anda		.04¾

We have a personal knowledge of most of the mines in Kootenay and can advise clients as to the best buys. Daily wires from all points. We sold a block of Athabasca in England to-day, and strongly urge this as a dividend payer. Very little stock is offered at any price.

To Merchants, Storekeepers -ETC-
W. JONES, Auctioneer.
Will conduct auction sales every Saturday night hereafter at his Salesrooms at 7:30 p.m.
We can handle any class of goods at these sales, and request merchants and others to send goods at any time. Variety is essential.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.

W. T. HARDAKER
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Has the largest and best adapted Auction Rooms in Victoria, No. 77, 79 and 81 Douglas St. corner of Yates. Liberal advances made on consignments, furnished houses and stocks bought outright for spot cash.

RALPH CHURTON
AUCTIONEER
62 DOUGLAS STREET.
Periodical Sales.
Furniture Bought for Cash.

10,000 ROLLS NEW WALL PAPERS just received—some beautiful effects. J. W. Mellor, 76-78 Fort street, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance. je24
IF YOUR HOUSE requires paint, the best is cheapest. Mellor's Pure Mixed Paint speaks for itself; $1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street. ap7
LINSEED OIL, pure English, in 4-gallon tins, at 65c. per gallon; pure white lead, $6 per 100 lbs.; No. 1 white lead, $5.50 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance, Fort street, above Douglas. je25
HELLO, HELLO—Have you had a box of those winter keeper apples? A few boxes of pears left. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Telephone 413.

A BOUQUET OF FLOURS.....
Has been gathered to please the wise housekeeper. All brands are represented, and the quality of each kind is so well known that we need say little in their praise. The stock is new, and contains all the nutritive elements of the grain. We sell on a small margin of profit, and therefore offer the best value in town.
E. J. Saunders & Co.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 426.
---J. E. PAINTER---
Wood cut to any required length by electric machinery.
Wood and Coal at Current Prices
TRUCK AND DRAY WORK DONE.
Office: 25 Cormorant street; Res: 17 Pine street, Victoria West, VICTORIA, B. C.

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Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents. 64 Yates Stree Victoria, B. C.
Telephone 48

YORK COUNTY LOAN & SAVINGS CO.
Incorporated 1891.
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO
BRANCH OFFICE, 35 YATES ST.
Subscribed Capital $3,000,000.00
Paid Up Capital, Dec. 30,'97, $469,109.92
HUNTER & OLIVER, Solicitors
A. J. WRIGHT, Superintend't Branch Office, Victoria
E. W DRAKE, Provincial Manager

FOR SALE—Well bred fox terrier pups. One light truck. Hartman & Co., 73 Yates.

...BAKER & COLSTON...
Wharf and Office,
Belleville St., James Bay. Tel. 407
PRESENT PRICES:

Old Reliable Wellington Coal, Sack or Lump	$6.00 ton
Old Reliable Wellington Screened Nut	5.00 ton
Alexandra, good household, Sack or Lump	5.50 ton
Alexandra Screened Nut	4.25 ton
Slack, for Furnaces	2.75
First Quality Red Fir Cord Wood, Warranted Dry Cut 18 Months	3.50 c'd
Bark ...$4.50 Oak	5.00

City Office at Swinnerton & Oddy's Gov't St.
Telephone 491
N.B.—We advertise exactly what we supply. Weight and measure guaranteed

Are you susceptible to weather changes?
If so we would commend to your consideration our stock of
CHAMOIS VESTS and LUNG PROTECTORS
Prices: 25c, $1, $1 25 and upwards
...G. H. BOWES...
Chemist.—Telephone 425
100 Government St., near Yates

GEORGE BYRNES
AUCTIONEER
APPRAISER AND
COMMISSION
AGENT
OFFICE 15 YATES STREET
Liberal advances made on goods consigned for sale
Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Atlantic Cities' Rivalry for Terminus of the Winter Ocean Mail Service.

No Application to Defer Conference—Swedish Immigrants Bound to Alberta.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—A Halifax deputation which is endeavoring to have that port made the winter terminus of the Atlantic mail service, left for home tonight. A St. John deputation may be expected shortly to urge the opposite view.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier states that the Canadian commissioners have not asked for a postponement of the meetings of the international commission to the 15th or 20th of November.

The geological survey have secured near St. Thomas an almost perfect skeleton of a mammoth.

A carload of Swedish immigrants passed through the city yesterday for Alberta. This is the third party this year.

WISE PARIS MERCHANTS.

Use Their Influence With the Government to Avert Trouble With Great Britain.

Paris, Oct. 20.—Captain Baratier, the special messenger conveying despatches from Major Marchand, the leader of the French expedition to Fashoda, has arrived at Cairo, from which place he will telegraph a summary of his despatches to the government.

The drift of opinion on the Fashoda question among commercial men in Paris was shown by a resolution adopted this afternoon by the municipal council of this city, urging the French government, without sacrificing the material interests of the country, to use every effort to avert conflict with Great Britain over this dispute.

KLONDIKER ROBBED.

Deprived by Stealth of His Hard-Earned Fortune While Travelling in Pullman Car.

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—Charles B. Montague, who has just returned from the Klondike and is now a guest at the Palace hotel in this city, was robbed of seventy pounds of gold dust, valued at $17,500 an a train coming from Portland.

Montague had all this treasure in a valise which he kept concealed in the section of the Pullman car occupied by his wife and himself. As the train approached Mount Shasta Montague and his wife went out to the platform to view the scenery. When the train arrived at the next station the valise was missing and no clue to the thief has been found.

The Duchess of Genoa, sister-in-law of Queen Margherita of Italy, is the only princess of royal blood who has red hair, carroty red, and she is excessively proud of it, also of her complexion. To preserve the latter a whole basketful of freshly gathered lemons are sliced and put into her morning bath.

Princess Elenora of Sayn-Wittgenstein, one of the meditatized semi-royal German families, has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment in jail and 300 marks' fine for spreading slanderous rumors about her brother-in-law, Count Konigsmark, which brought about his divorce. The sentence has been affirmed on appeal.

DR. IRELAND.

Montreal Detectives Think He Has Probably Gone on Private Business and Lose Their Interest.

Montreal, Oct. 20.—(Special)—The curious disappearance of Dr. W. H. Ireland has not been explained, but the theory of drowning is being abandoned, in view of the public character of the spot where his wife claims to have seen him. Mrs. Ireland has left the city and gone to Trenton, and the detectives have dropped the search, being of the opinion that the Doctor is simply keeping out of the way, although his wife may not be a party to the adventure. Dr. Ireland carries $14,000 insurance and probably more, and the discovery of this fact has caused much gossip.

A GENERAL'S VANDALISM.

Commander of the Militia Charged With Destroying Bicyclists' Cinder Path.

Toronto, Oct. 20.—(Special)—The local executive of the C. W. A. will bring suit against Major-General Hutton for the destruction of the cinder path to Long Branch. When General Hutton rode out to the ranges last Saturday, he found the roads so bad that he took the cyclists' cinder path, and the trampling of the horses of his party completely spoiled it.

MANITOBA GRAIN LOST

Wet Weather Has Wrought Calamity in Many of the Wheat Fields.

Harvesting So Long Delayed That Large Proportion of Crop Is Ruined.

(Special to The Colonist.)

Winnipeg, Oct. 20.—Under the heading "A Calamity," a city paper editorially has the following:

"The long continuance of the awful weather this country has been experiencing for weeks is nothing short of an absolute calamity. Millions of dollars' worth of actual damage has already been done and the destruction is still going on. Various estimates of the percentage of crop that has either been completely ruined or badly damaged, have been made, and it would seem to be safe to place it at one-half; many conservative people place it higher.

"The difficulty has been that before the harvesting was well under way the rain set in and caused delay. This threw the harvesting late and before any considerable quantity could be stacked the real rainy season began, and has continued intermittently for six weeks or more, so that many farmers have neither been able to complete their stacking nor have their threshing done. Of course a large number were able to get their threshing done and these have been the only fortunate farmers in the country.

"The tremendous downpours of rain that began about the first of the month have wrought immense damage to the stacks, in a great percentage of cases utterly destroyed them. What makes matters worse is the fact that it has never remained clear sufficiently long enough to enable the farmers to pull the stacks down and dry out the grain. In addition to this many farmers thresh from the stook and hundreds of fields are still standing in the stook waiting for the thresher. The grain is practically ruined, owing to its exposed conditions.

"Looking at the whole position it seems to us the unpropitious weather has proved nothing short of a calamity to the country."

TOO DARING HYPNOTIST.

Tried His Art on a Lion and in Consequence Dies From Blood Poisoning.

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—J. Franklin Brown, the hypnotist, known all over this country and in England for his performances in mind-reading, died today at the German hospital here.

He tried a few months ago to hypnotize a lion at the chutes in this city, and the beast resented his familiarity, biting him on the head. The wound seemed trifling, but blood poisoning supervened and he was kept in a hospital for some weeks, but was finally discharged as cured.

A few days ago he scratched his head, blood-poisoning set in and he died.

Canners' Conference.—The Victoria canners and Dominion representatives who attended the conference at Vancouver yesterday morning to discuss the new regulations, returned home last evening. The discussion occupied considerable time, the chief objections being to the sections dealing with licenses to aliens. Both the canners and fishermen, who were also represented, agreed that licenses should not be granted to aliens, but they decided to ask for a modification of the regulation. Sir C. H. Tupper, Col. Prior and Mr. Earle were the only members of the Dominion parliament present.

GOOD LUCK FOR SPAIN

So One of Her Colonels Feels About Loss of Her Colonies.

Her Youth Heretofore Given Up for Service in Pestilential Climates.

Manzanillo, Oct. 20.—Colonel Sanchez Parron the former Spanish commander here, told the correspondent of the Associated Press before finally leaving Manzanillo en route for Spain, that in some respects the loss of her colonies would not prove an unmitigated evil.

"Hereafter," said Col. Parron, "the youth and strength of the country will not have to be given up to the extent of 90 per cent. of the whole for military service in pestilential climates. The death rate will decrease so that the manhood of Spain will be enhanced, and new commerce will make the land rich, so that in the course of the next century Spain will be once more a colonial power.

"The Cuban insurrection sprang up," said Col. Parron, "through the overkindness of Spain and the efforts of a few foreign renegades like Gomez and the agitators, who inflamed a lot of lazy ex-slaves and malcontents such as can be found in any country, but before whom in Cuba was a great prospect of living in one of the richest countries on the face of the globe without any work and without much fighting. Moreover, as a rule, the revolutionists were in absolutely impregnable positions. Still, if as many Spanish soldiers had been killed by the Cubans, as was reported by the American press, we would have lost more men than we have ever had in the land, but thank God, we still have a few thousand left."

SOLDIERS ASKING DISCHARGE.

Havana, Oct. 20.—The American military commission has been informed that a great number of discharges have been asked for by Spanish soldiers and officers since the publication of Captain-General Blanco's decree announcing that such applications would be granted. The total number of Spanish soldiers who have made application for absolute discharge from the army, before the final evacuation takes place, is now estimated at 15,000.

ANARCHY IN PHILIPPINES.

Manila, Oct. 20.—Well authenticated reports have reached here of a terrible state of anarchy in the southern Philippines. The Spanish there are cooped in the principal towns. The Americans continue capturing the rebel vessels as they arrive at Cavite. Two have been captured this week.

U. S. CRUISER'S DILEMMA.

The Boston Short of Coal While Cargo of Attendant Collier Was Afire.

Manila, Oct. 20.—The United States cruiser Boston and the collier Nero, which on October 5 were ordered to proceed to Hongkong in connection with the recent disturbances at and near Pekin, have arrived at Amoy, on the island of that name in the province of Fo Kien, opposite Formosa, the former short of coal and the latter with her cargo afire.

LONDON'S FIRE EQUIPMENT.

Experiments With a View to Introducing Several American Ideas.

London, Oct. 20.—New fire engines, constructed on the American plan, are being experimented with here, and horses are being attached to the ladder wagons. The change is in part due to recent newspaper criticisms of the antiquated London methods of reaching a fire. Chemical engines, water towers and hook and ladder trucks are still unknown in London.

The Daily Mail, commenting on the matter, said: "Many of the second-rate American cities have more efficient appliances for fire-fighting than the British metropolis."

RUNAWAY BOYS KILLED.

Bound to Buffalo to Seek Their Fortunes When Decapitated By Freight Train.

Buffalo, Oct. 20.—Fred. Berner, William Berner and Charles Coatsworth, three young boys, were instantly killed by a Lehigh Valley passenger train near Choktowaga crossing this afternoon. Their remains were horribly mutilated, and their heads were torn from their bodies.

The boys had planned to run away from home, come to Buffalo and seek their fortunes. When they left their homes they said they were going to school. Instead they hid their books and were attempting to board a freight train when they were killed.

Lady Hermoine Blackwood, daughter of Lord Dufferin, has joined the ranks of professional nurses. She is working as a probationer in Chelsea Infirmary.

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL
10 CENTS PER PACKET.
CIGARETTES
H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST
Salmon Block, - - Victoria, B. C.

VAIN PLEAS BY SPAIN.

United States Commissioners Will Not Yield One Point of Their Demands.

Which the Vanquished May Refuse While Not Resisting American Action.

London, Oct. 21, 21.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: I had a visit to-day (Thursday) from a great Spanish personage, who seems to have been commissioned to ascertain the trend of opinion respecting the negotiations here. He appeared much depressed. He has found great and general sympathy with Spain, but has been unable to discover any possibility of obtaining moral support against the American delegates, who are inflexible in their demands, and with much polish of form have hitherto categorically refused to make the slightest concession on any of the instructions received by them. The friend who called told me he had found his countrymen much discouraged, being convinced that the United States are bent on a rigorous exercise of the rights of the victor.

"I have heard you say," he remarked, "that Prince Bismarck once said to you, when your knee is on the throat of a vanquished nation you can take from it all you like, but you must always beware of abusing your victory and exaggerating your conquests, otherwise you load yourself for many generations with a crushing burden, which ends by having the most mischievous results for the victors—almost more than for the vanquished."

My caller further remarked: "The Americans are not heeding this wise and humane view. They seem bent on pushing the results of the war to their extreme consequences. They refuse to entertain any concession on the financial question, and while declining to undertake sovereignty in Cuba, they maintain that the Cuban debt is a Spanish debt, and that Spain abused her sovereignty by saddling the island with the interest of a debt by which she alone profited.

"Vainly have we urged that they themselves accepted the financial obligations towards England after the war of independence; that they accepted the burdens of to-day after the conquest; that there is no more general law than the obligations of a country changing its rulers, and that it would be an arbitrary course and a vexatious precedent to throw the Cuban debt on us. All is useless; and they stand peremptorily to their demand. What our delegates should say to them if they persist, as it is to be feared they will, is this: 'We are in your hands; you are victors. We for once committed the folly of going to war with you, because you left us no time to avoid it, because you treated us in such a way that even at the risk of suicide we were bound to plunge into war, though the result of it was evident to us. But we will not commit the fresh folly of re-commencing war in any form. We are, therefore, at your mercy. We shall submit to your dictates, and shall have the world to judge of those dictates; but no human force will compel us to subscribe to them, and we shall not subscribe.' This is what our delegation should say on this Cuban question. As for the other points, they will wait to hear what they are."

THE LESSON OF HISTORY.

London, Oct. 20.—Right Hon. Leonard Courtenay, formerly deputy speaker of the House of Commons, speaking at Tideford, Cornwall, this evening, said one of the consequences of the war with Spain upon the American people had been to create a spirit which must in the near future tend to a great transformation of American character and policy.

"Although the American members of the peace commission," said he, "have declared that the United States do not want Cuba or the Philippines, the history of our own country is that, when once there is an occupation, the intention to leave after disorder has been righted has seldom been put into execution."

ATTEMPTED TRAIN WRECK.

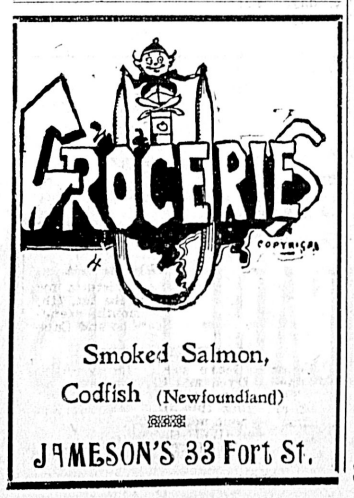
Toronto Express in the Grand Trunk Has Narrow Escape Near Brockville.

Brockville, Oct. 20.—A fiendist attempt at train wrecking took place Tuesday evening on the Grand Trunk railway a short distance west of Brockville, and but for successful working of the air brakes many lives would have been lost. The train was the Toronto express, due here at 10:30 p.m. Many Brockville people were on board, returning from the consecration ceremonies at Kingston.

Just as the train reached a point half way between Lynn village and Brockville a sudden shock was experienced. The engineer, John Kan, immediately applied the air brakes and brought the train to a standstill in a few seconds. Then an investigation showed a new steel rail of heavy pattern, twisted and bent into the form of a V lying one side of and still partly on the track. The crossing planks were torn out, but the engine had remained on the track and averted a terrible accident.

Tracks in the sand showed that the work was apparently that of one man. Local trainmen say a similar attempt was made against the same train a few nights ago, and are inclined to believe that the would be train wrecker is some person who has been put off the train and has a grudge against the crew.

200 Boys' English School Suits $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50 B Williams & Co.



Smoked Salmon,
Codfish (Newfoundland)
JAMESON'S 33 Fort St.

CUBAN MUNICIPAL DEBTS.

These Will Be Assumed By United States, As They Largely Represent Present Assets.

New York, Oct. 19.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says:

The United States will accept the indebtedness of the Cuban municipalities, but will not agree to pay or guarantee any portion of the Cuban debt.

This statement was made to the World correspondent by the highest authority in Washington City at this time. There can be nod oubt as to its correctness. By this recession from the original instructions to the American commission, the Spanish commission has won its victory. The instructions to the American commission are that they are not to consider or discuss the question of the Cuban or Porto Rican debt, but the debt of municipalities of Cuba will be assumed by the United States and prorated among the municipalities when a permanent government is established.

In making this concession the Americans were actuated by a desire to protect American interests. The water works, electric lighting plants and other municipal improvements were largely constructed by American capital, the bonus being guaranteed by the Spanish government. State officials say that the assumption of the Cuban municipal debt was contemplated from the outset in the event of Spain making the plea that the indebtedness was incurred in improving the conditions of the island.

This view is endorsed by international lawyers. As Spain did not derive benefit from the money expended in improvements in Cuba and will not in the future, jurists say that it is only proper that the United States assume the indebtedness for municipal works. The contracts already made for municipal improvements will also be honored by the American government.

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET

Small Vote on the Loan By-Laws and That for Parks Defeated.

Tempting Mining Proposition Comes to Grief—A Doctor's Misadventure.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Oct. 20.—Another attempt has been made to burglarize J. P. Curtis' store on Westminster avenue. The robbers bored holes in the door last night, but were scared away before they had completed their work.

Gladys Gravelle, charged with forging checks, will probably be let out on suspended sentence.

J. R. Rollins, "Judge" Jones and G. M. Mason, of Seattle, have been hiring men here lately to the number of 30 to go on a secret mining expedition near Skagway, at $15 a day all winter. Because of inability to pay hotel bills, they have changed boarding houses three times in as many days. Sir Cecil R. A. Winston, who was to have arrived here to-day with $50,000 did not come, it is needless to say, and one of the men who were engaged had Rollins arrested this afternoon, and he was not allowed out on bail.

Dr. McGibbon, of Steveston, nearly died last night, as the result of an accidental overdose of Indian hemp.

A party of Mormon missionaries are going by the Warrimoo to hold a conference at Honolulu.

A very small vote was polled to-day on the three city by-laws, to pass which in each case required three-fifths majorities. The loss of the by-law to purchase small parks throughout the city, by 19 votes, caused genuine surprise. The by-law to build a city wharf was passed by 13 majority, and the one for the repayment of the expenditure of the late D. Oppenheimer of $500 was passed by 10 majority.

The Liberals held a largely attended organization meeting here to-night. Hon. Joseph Martin was elected honorary president and Ald. James McQueen president.

HON. ARTHUR STANLEY.

Fourth Son of the Earl of Derby Elected to the Imperial Commons.

London, Oct. 20.—Hon. Arthur Stanley, third secretary to the British agency in Egypt, was yesterday elected to parliament to fill the seat for the Ormiskirk division of Lancashire, made vacant by the death of Sir Arthur Forwood, Conservative. Mr. Stanley is also a Conservative, and is the fourth son of the Earl of Derby.

COLONIAL EXPANSION.

Former Secretary of the Navy Speaks Against Experiments in the Tropics.

New York, Oct. 19.—Hilary A. Herbert, formerly secretary of the navy, in responding to the toast "Our Place Among Nations," at the dinner of the Quill Club last night, spoke against colonial expansion in the tropics. He said:

"Will the dangers ahead of us overcome the nation? Will this great government fall by its own ambition, or will it go on as it has in the past, lending the way among the nations? We are forty-five equal states, capable of enjoying the blessings of free government. Our navy is fifth among those of the other nations, but our shipbuilders have no superiors, and Dewey, Sampson, Schley and Watson have shown that our sailors are equal to any afloat.

"The United States can defend their interests on the high seas wherever their interests may be. It may cost money, but there is no need of a foreign alliance. No thoughtful men can deny there are dangers ahead of us, but they lie in another direction.

"We have passed the parting of the ways. Alaska is colony No. 1, Hawaii is colony No. 2, Porto Rico is No. 3, Cuba will gravitate into the Union, and be colony No. 4. The Philippines may come in and be colony No. 5, or they may be divided up so that one of them may be colony No. 25.

"No one can say that these countries to-day are capable of being part of this nation. Their people are incapable of self-government. When will they be capable? Will it be when they are Americanized? Take the answer from the history of the Danish West Indies, the French West Indies, the Dutch or British West Indies. Experiments have been tried there for 200 years and they have not been successful. The cardinal and insuperable objection to the colonization of tropical countries is that they are already inhabited by an inferior population.

"No Anglo-Saxon has been able to change Jamaica and other West Indian islands.

"I believe our navy ought to be increased whether we have more colonies or not, but if we increase our colonies we must build a navy equal to that of any nation afloat."

Mr. Herbert said if we could take in our kith and kin across the northern border it would be well and good, but if Canadians did not care to join us we should stand as we were and preserve the Union without inviting disaster by experiments not in accord with our institutions.

Boys' English Sailor Suits, $1, $1 75 $2.50, $3.50. B Williams & Co

BLUNT SIR MICHAEL.

The Chancellor's Intimation to France Perhaps Rather Harsh in Tone.

But London Thinks It Just as Well That Situation Should Be Made Plain.

London, Oct. 20.—The morning papers have cooled down to an exceedingly cautious and conservative tone in dealing with the Fashoda question, apparently realizing that the public on both sides of the channel is heated to the danger point. There is a marked effort to avoid an offensive tone.

The Times says Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has gone some way to persuade our neighbors that we really mean what we say. The time has come when it is absolutely necessary to dispel French dreams on this subject unless very dangerous consequences are to result, but the chancellor of the exchequer might have performed the operation more dexterously.

The Daily News, which voices the general feeling, says the country is determined to maintain its rights, but there is no occasion to provoke our opponents or to add fuel to the controversy.

The Trafalgar celebration falling to-day is a particularly unfortunate coincidence, and may have just the effect of adding the fuel which the Daily News deprecates, if any warm-blooded patriots take advantage of the occasion to get up a Fashoda demonstration.

TORPEDO CREW SCALDED.

The Davis Puts Into Astoria with Seven of the Men at Death's Door.

Astoria, Ore., Oct. 20.—The torpedo boat Davis, which started on its official trial to-day was disabled by the bursting of a number of boiler tubes. Eight of the crew were badly scalded. Three of them died soon after reaching here and late to-night four others died.

THE EMPEROR'S TRIP.

A Ceaseless Round of Sightseeing About Constantinople and Enthusiastic Welcomes.

Constantinople, Oct. 20.—Emperor William, usually accompanied by the Empress, is engaged in a ceaseless round of sight seeing, though he adheres closely to the programme of the places to be visited and his route is revealed only to those personally concerned and immediately beforehand.

The strictest police precautions are carried out to insure his safety. To-day he decided to inspect the imperial carpet factory at Heroka and was conveyed there in a train of eight carriages built for his use and luxuriously equipped.

Emperor William and the Sultan again exchanged telegraphic felicitations. Everywhere were great crowds with triumphal arches festooned with German and Turkish colors and bands playing the German anthem.

THE RISKS OF SCIENCE.

Vienna Agitated by Too Successful Cultivation of Plague Bacillus.

Vienna, Oct. 20.—The death of Barishe, the employee in the bacteriological department of Prof. Nothagles' establishment, who contracted the bubonic plague here while assisting in cultivating the plague bacillus for purposes of scientific investigation, has almost created a plague panic in Vienna. The remains were buried to-day with remarkable precaution, the body having been soaked in disinfectants and placed in a double metallic coffin, carefully soldered.

Barishe's two nurses have developed alarming symptoms. They have been isolated.

His duties in Nothagles' establishment were to clean and feed the rabbits, rats and guinea-pigs that were to be subjected to innoculation. His widow says that familiarity with danger made him careless.

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.

Colonial Ministry Would Bargain With France for Revision of Rights.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 20.—Admiral Oskane and Sir John Hampton, the royal commission now inquiring into the French shore questions, are holding daily conferences with the colonial cabinet, with a view to arranging a basis of negotiations with France for the settlement of the issues involved.

The ministry favor the absolute removal of the French from Newfoundland soil, or some interpretation of treaties which will prevent the few French fishermen now visiting the coast from interfering with the development of that large and valuable section of Newfoundland's coast line. The commissioners will return to England next week.

FRENCH ARISTOCRACY.

Some sensation is likely to be created in French aristocratic circles by an article which has appeared in a Parisian periodical, the writer of which maintains that the thousands upon thousands of dukes, marquises, counts, and so forth, which the country contains, comparatively few have the slightest right to the titles which they bear. He argues that the great majority of the professing nobles whose names figure on fashionable lists simply claim to represent families which have long been absolutely extinct. In short, this gentleman, who himself belongs to the charmed circles, contends that only a small remnant of the old French nobility is now in existence, and that sad havoc would be wrought if the authorities ever took it into their heads to start on a revision of titles. This step is about the last one which a Republican government would ever dream of taking, and, indeed, is it owing in a great measure to the fact that no control of the kind has been exercised for years upon years that these abuses owe their existence. There is certainly much truth in what the writer says. But as these little eccentrics do nobody any particular harm, and appear to furnish supreme delight to their performers, the present regime can afford to regard them with contemptuous indifference. The only victims of this mild mania may be young ladies from foreign parts, who are disposed to barter their money bags for titles which may turn out to have been a delusion and a snare, but even they, as a rule, are well able to take care of their own interests, and if they are content with counterfeit goods, this is, after all, their own business.—London Telegraph.

SHORT DESPATCHES.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Milverton, Oct. 20.—James Roe, aged 60, and long a prominent figure in this section, died on his doorstep.

DREYFUS IN PARIS.

Paris, Oct. 20.—An evening paper announces that Captain Dreyfus is already in Paris, and is now confined in the fortress at Mont Valarien, to which he was secretely brought.

CHINESE RAILWAY CONCESSIONS.

Berlin, Oct. 20.—A dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung from Tientsin says that all railroad negotiations have been stopped, the government being disinclined to give further concessions.

FRANCE THREATENS CHINA.

Paris, Oct. 20.—M. Delcasse has instructed M. Gerard to inform the Chinese foreign office that the French government will take action if China does not adopt measures absolutely guaranteeing the lives of missionaries.

MANILA CABLE WORKING.

London, Oct. 20.—The Eastern Telegraph Company says there is no foundation for the report circulated in the United States that the cable between Manila and Hong kong has been cut by Admiral Dewey. The cable is working this morning.

IS ESTERHAZY LIBELLED?

London, Oct. 20.—Major Comte Ferdinand Walsin d'Esterhazy, who has hitherto not denied the London Observer's assertion that he had claimed to be the author of the Dreyfus bordereau will sue the Observer for libel because of that statement.

WHEAT HIGHER.

Winnipeg, Oct. 20.—A bulge in wheat at Liverpool to-day sent up the price at Fort William. Transactions on the local exchange were made this morning at 77c. for No. 1 hard, and 73c. for No. 1 Northern D.

THE MANITOBA TRAGEDY.

Winnipeg, Oct. 20.—Detective Munro returned from Stuartburn to-day. He states that there are no new developments in the murder case. The report of a bullet hole being found in one of the children's heads is not official.

ABERDEEN'S FAREWELL BANQUET.

Toronto, Oct. 20.—Lord Aberdeen has accepted an invitation to a banquet here early next month, when he will also open the new city hall, which is at last on the verge of completion. The date will probably be November 4.

PUGILIST KILLS ANOTHER.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 20.—Bill Walker, the pugilist, who was knocked out by Andy Dupont last Monday night, died at South Omaha to-day, after having been unconscious for 56 hours. The charge against Dupont will be changed from prize-fighting to murder.

THE WARRING INDIANS.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 20.—Eleven of the twenty Indians wanted by the authorities started for Duluth to-night, under a guard of soldiers. Marshal O'Connor is firmly convinced that Chief Bug will never be captured. He said to-night: "I am thoroughly convinced that both he and his son were killed in the battle, and that I am sure is the reason why others wanted have not come in."

STEPHEN CRANE'S HURRY.

London, Oct. 20.—Mrs. Stephen Crane, wife of the author and newspaper correspondent, was sued by a furniture dealer to-day for supplies. She complained to the court that her husband was suddenly called to Cuba as a war correspondent and did not have time to settle the bill. She promised that full parment would be made on his return. The case was dismissed.

RUSSIA IN MANCHURIA.

London, Oct. 20.—A dispatch from Shanghai says: "A Russian regiment occupied the town of Newchwang, province of Liao-Tong, and the forts at the mouth of the River Liona, on October 15, securing complete possession of Newchwang. The native troops fled without making any opposition, under orders from the Empress-Dowager and Li Hung Chang. A British gunboat was in the river at the time. Its non-resistance is regarded as the virtual abandonment of the whole of Manchuria to the Russians, and gives Russia an invaluable strategic position. Great Britain is certain to lose the Newchwang trade, of which it has had 80 per cent."

CUBAN STARVATION.

New York, Oct. 19.—In addition to the weekly cargo of army stores and supplies sent to the United States troops at Santiago and Porto Rico, there are on the transport Berlin, which sails for Santiago to-day, 500,000 rations for the starving Cubans.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Steamer Mariposa, from Australia and Honolulu, arrived to-day, bringing advices from Honolulu under date of October 12, that there are 130 patients sick in the military hospital with malaria, rheumatism and dysentery, the principal ailments. It is now certain that there will be no delay in establishing at Honolulu on inconsiderable naval station.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Preparing for Championship.

There will be another general practice of the Victoria Rugby Football club at the Caledonia grounds to-morrow afternoon, the game starting at 3 o'clock. The championship match against Vancouver comes off here on November 12, so it is essential for all members to get as much practice as possible before that time. The teams for to-morrow are as follows:

Captain's team—H. A. Goward, A. F. R. Martin, K. Scholefield, C. Gamble, F. Cullin, A. T. Goward, F. Smith, T. Cornwall, James Richardson, Finlayson, Smedley, Seaton, Futcher, Paff.

Secretary's team—H. Gillespie, B. Sugrue, Moresby, Loewen, A. Gillespie, Pender, Daniels, A. Crease, Austin, Johnson, Little, Dunn, Langley, Macrae, Cullin, Vaughan. Any member whose name is not mentioned will be given a place on one or other of the teams.

Hall Cup Race.

The committee of the Victoria Rugby Football club have decided that the challenge cup presented by Mr. T. B. Hall, to be competed for every year, is to be run for on November 5, at the Caledonia grounds. The race is a quarter of a mile, and only members of the club are eligible to start. All entries must be sent to the secretary not later than November 2.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The meaner a man is the harder he tries to lower his record.

Nightly changes of scene break the monotony of the actor's life.

Our worst misfortunes hover on the brink of our apprehensions.

The prettier the girl the more attention she seems to think she requires.

"Know thyself," says the philosopher. Yes, but who is to introduce us?

It's easier to see through the plot of a play than through the big hat in front of it.

The respect due to old age is always dealt out with a ladle to the wealthy grandparent.

An Irish philosopher says we can only get the things that are beyond our reach by striving for them.

A defeated candidate says there is no honesty in politics. Perhaps not, but the supply seems to equal the demand.

It's poor consolation to the man who is hard up to know that the well-dressed man is compelled to keep a little behind the fashions.—Chicago News.

Israel Zangwill does not limit his oddness in taste to literature and things of pure art. It goes even to photographs, and those of himself. What is said to be his last photograph portrays him in the act of stirring batter for a cake in the kitchen of Judge Sulzerger, whose guest he was in Philadelphia.

BINGEN UP TO DATE.

A miner on the Klondike lay adying on the ice.
There was dearth of doctor's nursing, "well" he didn't have the price.
But a comrade knelt beside him, with his ear down at his nose
To listen for his dying words and watch him while he froze.
The dying man propped up his head above four feet of snow
And said I never felt so cold; 'twas 98 below.
Send this little pinhead nugget that I swiped the other day
To my home, you know, in Belleville—good old Belleville on the bay.

Tell my friends and tell my enemies if they ever reach the East
That this Dawson City region is no place for man or beast;
That the land's too elevated and the wind too awfully cold,
And the hills of Northern Hastings yield a better grade of gold.
Tell my sweetheart not to worry with a sorrow too intense,
For I'm going to a warmer and a far more cheery hence.
Of't she told me not to leave her, that I'd never make it pay,
Gee! I wish I was in Belleville, dear old Belleville on the bay.

Tell the fellows in Ontario to remain—they've got a cinch,
For the price of leather pork chops is 80 cents an inch.
Say I speak as one who's been there, scratching round to find the dust,
And with prices way up out of reach you've got to starve or bust.
Now "so long" he faintly whispered; I have told you what to do.
And he closed his weary eyelids and froze solid P.D.Q.
His friend procured a dry goods box, and marked it all O.K.
And sent him home to Belleville, good old Belleville on the bay.

PERILS MET BY DIVERS.

Divers who have been down in foreign seas tell of exciting encounters with sharks. But it appears that "the demon of the sea," with all its voracity, is a little timid in presence of the strange creature that wears a shining helmet, with the eyes of a Gorgon, and a long plume of hissing air bubbles. A diver who spent some years at the Australian pearl fisheries describes in this way his first encounter with a shark: "I felt instinctively" he says, "a strange presence before I saw anything. The small fish usually found in great numbers among the corals had entirely disappeared, and the absence of these flitting little companions, when one has become accustomed to them, produces the effect of intense stillness. A creepy, indefinable sensation of dread took hold of me, and it became one of downright terror when I turned and saw, within ten feet of me, the bulk of an immense shark. The creature lay almost motionless, half-hidden among a mass of cobweb corallines. My first thought was to be pulled up; but as fish have human nature enough to want a thing as soon as they see it is being taken from them, I rejected the idea. A sweep of the tail and the great fish and I were face to face. Holding my breath I stood perfectly still, my heart beating wildly and my eyes riveted on the wicked eyes and cavernous mouth of the shark. I felt that the monster was inspecting me with some curiosity, and after a few moments I became aware that by an almost imperceptible motion of its flexible tail it was gradually approaching me. Nearer and nearer came the leviathan, the shovel-shaped nose pointing directly to my face glass. Flesh and blood could stand it no longer, and with a yell I threw up my arms. Instantly there was a swirl of water, a cloud of mud, and my enemy vanished."

Another shark story, this time from the West Indies. "A large steamer," the diver said, "had struck on a reef and then slipped off into deep water, taking down with her the mails and a valuable cargo. There were some papers that were particularly wanted, and I was in the chart-room under the bridge working for them, when suddenly, as I turned, I saw the wicked snout of a big shark close to me. It was a nice fix to be penned up in a corner of a little square room with a big brute between me and the door. I went creepy all over, I can tell you. But I kept still and so did he, except that he worked a fin lazily, like a screw steamer holding on against a tide. I got the knife in my belt loose, and waited. The shark evidently did not know what to make of me, and gradually drifted over to the other side of the room. I began then to move towards the door, and had almost reached it when the shark made a sudden rush in the same direction—and disappeared. Which of us got the bigger fright I don't know."

But encounters with sharks don't alwayes end so. Some years ago an English diver, who was at work on a sunken wreck off the island of Diego Garcia, had a visit from the same shark every day for a week. At first he had no trouble in scaring it away; it was enough if he gave a turn to the escape valve in his helmet and let out a little air. But at the end of the week it had become very troublesome. The diver signalled for a knife and a looped rope, and then boldly held out his bare hand as a bait to the shark. The monster came on with a rush and was turning on its back when it was stabbed by the diver, who then passed the loop around its body and sent it up to the surface. A cool head should certainly be included in the equipment of a man who seeks to earn his bread in the sea. The story is told of a diver who saw two ghosts, a "full fathom five" under the surface. He had gone down to the wreck of a large steamer, and was crossing the main saloon when two grey shapes of enormous size came shambling toward him. He did not wait to make notes for the Psychical Society, but gave he danger signal, and was at once drawn up. Told in the cheerful light of day, it seemed rather a lame story; and another diver went down to see what he could make of it. Towards him also came the shambling grey shapes. He stood irresolute for a moment, and then, going boldly forward, struck his hatchet through—a mirror! The ghosts were only a dim reflection of his own legs, much enlarged, of course, as everything is that a diver sees through the great frontal eye of his helmet.—Good Words.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHAW & DICKINSON,
Flour Feed, Hay and Grain
Owners Steam Freighter Bonanza
93 JOHNSON ST

W. PELLEW HARVEY, F.C.S.
M.N.E.M. & M.E.
Assay Office and Chemical Laboratory
Swinnerton & Oddy,
Agents, 106 Gov. St.

A SMART BOY, BRUSH and CAN of
The Sherwin-Williams
WAGON
AND IMPLEMENT
PAINT
Will make the old farm wagon look new. There are five strong colors, Red, Green, Blue, Yellow and Black, all ready to apply. A Green body with Red gear looks well. You forgot the paint the last time you were in town; remember it this time.
SOLD BY

Peter McQuade & Son
78 Wharf Street.

NOTICE.

THE DAILY COLONIST is for sale at the news stands and on the streets of Vancouver on the arrival of the steamer from Victoria and at the following additional places on the provincial mainland and in the Pacific coast cities:

P. H. Kelleker.....Nakusp
C. P. R. train agents.....
E. & N. railway agents.....
E. & N. railway news agent.....
E. Pimbury & Co.....Nanaimo
Clark & Stewart.....Vancouver
Hotel Vancouver.....Vancouver
S. W. Field.....Golden, B.C.
E. J. Conn.....Fort Steele, B.C.
Bailey Bros.....Kamloops, B.C.
Theo. Bryant.....Wellington, B.C.
J. D. McLean.....Cumberland, B.C.
R. E. Beattie.....Cranbrook, B.C.
D. Lyall & Co.....New Westminster
W. T. Slavin, J. A. Halton.....Kamloops
Batterson & Co.....Revelstoke
F. B. Wells.....Revelstoke
Can. Drug & Book Co.....Revelstoke
C. P. R. Station.....Revelstoke
A. J. Aman, C.P.R. Station....Revelstoke
McDowall, Atkins, Watson Co.....
.....Revelstoke Station
.....Revelstoke Station, Revelstoke
D. T. Barclay.....Revelstoke Station
M. T. Skojeski.....Mara
Smith Bros.....Vernon
F. W. Brown.....Trail
Lemon & Young.....Kaslo
Slocan News Co.....Slocan
Slocan News Co.....Sandon
C. F. Nelson.....New Denver
M. W. Simpson.....Rossland
Silverton News Co.....Silverton
Lamont & Young.....Kaslo
Humphreys & Co.....Nelson
A. Purdy, Thomson Sta'y Co.....Nelson
Linton Bros.....Calgary
Thomas Tugwell, C.H...Log Cabin, N.W.T.
Skagway News Co.....Skagway
Losso & Sales.....Wrangel, Alaska
Hotel Butler.....Seattle
C. Y. Oyston.....Seattle
Hotel Seattle.....Seattle
M. French & Co.....Port Townsend
Palace Hotel.....San Francisco
Puget Sound News Co.....Seattle
G. Wolfe, 1,203 Pacific Av.....Tacoma
J. Hefferman, Eastern News Co....Seattle
F. B. Wilson, 104 Occidental Av....Seattle
G. T. Ward, 109 Columbia St.....Seattle
M. W. Shaw, Hotel Spokane.....Spokane
Daley & Co., P.O. News Stand....Spokane
Central News Co., cor. 11th and Pacific Av.....Tacoma

VICTORIA THEATRE
THE HENDERSON COMPANY.
Direction of Mr. David Henderson
SPECIAL EXTRA PERFORMANCE
TUESDAY, OCT. 25
"The Crust of Society"
By Alexander Dumas.
The people:—Ed. M. Bell, Adelaide Fitzallen, Frankie M. Raymond, Carrie Clarke Warde, Chas. Fleming, Guy Bates Post, Kingsley Benedict, Russell Bassett, Frank C. Thompson, A. C. Willard, Harry F. Adams.
Direct from Great Northern Theatre, Chicago, with all the elaborate, special scenery.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.
Seats on sale at the Victoria Book and Stationery Store (late Jamieson's).

NOTICE

Tenders are invited for the purchase of all and singular the furniture, crockery, plate, linen, cutlery, carpets and all other household effects, according to inventory, of an eight-room dwelling house. Arrangements may be made to rent the house. For further particulars apply to

LANGLEY & MARTIN, Solicitors,
59 Government Street, Victoria.

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Nicely furnished front room; on car line; ten minutes' walk from post office. Address C. B., Colonist office.

OFFICE OR STORE TO LET—One of the best stores on Fort street, near Government; suitable either for an office or store. Pemberton & Son. 921-6t

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, if preferred. 70 Princess avenue. o20-3t

TO LET—Three 5-roomed houses and one 6-roomed house with 2 lots and stable, on Fernwood road. Apply 5 Centre road, Spring Ridge, city.

TO LET — A comfortable cottage of six rooms with gas, bathroom, hot and cold water, convenient to centre of city; will sell carpets and blinds. Address W., Colonist office e23

TO RENT—House and three acres on car line to good tenant; planted in small fruits; suitable for chicken ranch. Address M. W., Colonist office. s21

TO LET—A newly furnished cottage of five rooms in a good locality; bathroom, hot and cold water. Address House, Colonist office.

EDUCATIONAL.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION given in book-keeping, arithmetic and mathematics; cases of neglected education receive special attention. James Kaye, 111 Fisguard street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FREIGHT STEAMER BONANZA (register 100 tons), open for freight or charter at reasonable rates. Apply Champion & White, agents, 52 Dupont street, Vancouver, B. C. Telephone 18.

FURRIERS—Latest styles capes, collarets and necklets, all kinds furs made over; seal skins a specialty; raw furs bought and dressed; reasonable prices. S. Soupal, 34 Government street, Victoria.

NOTICE is hereby given that owing to the appointment of Mr. Archer Martin to the Supreme Court bench, the partnership hitherto existing between him and the undersigned, under the firm name of Martin & Langley, was dissolved on 21st September last. W. H. LANGLEY.

NOTICE is hereby further given that a partnership has this day been formed between W. H. Langley and Alexis Martin, under the firm name of Langley & Martin, who will carry on the business of the old firm, and to whom all accounts owing to the said firm are to be paid, and whose address for the service of all proceedings will be 59 Government street, Victoria, as formerly. Dated 7th day of October, 1898. LANGLEY & MARTIN, barristers at law and solicitors, 59 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A 10 per cent. mortgage and 2 lots; Oak Bay; $125 each. Inquire Box 364, city. o21-6t

FOR SALE.—A small schooner, new; dimensions, 61x15-3x6; center board; would make a good sealer; to be seen at Portland, Oregon; for particulars address "Schooner," Colonist. O18

FOR SALE, CHEAP—House, barn, 2 lots and several fruit trees, in Victoria West, on car line. Apply to Geo. Edmonds, 9 Johnson street. o16-6t

MEDICAL PRACTICE for sale, cheap; $3,000 per annum; in good town. Reply Medical, Colonist office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—Boomerang Saloon, Court Alley. Apply on the premises. a23

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—8 or 10 roomed house; add modern conveniences; no children. Address, with full particulars, House, Box 141, city. o21

WANTED—Tenders for painting outside of house. 135 Yates street. Apply 50 Government street. o21-3t

WANTED—Good lady solicitor; neat, attractive work; liberal commission. Apply D. U. C., this office. o21-1t

WANTED—A quantity of second-hand furniture, in good condition, at once. A. B., Colonist office. o20-3t

WANTED—To rent, a house, 6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; stable; near centre city; rent must be moderate. Address A.B.C., Colonist office, Victoria.

WANTED—Two ladies of business ability. Apply box 4, Colonist. o15-6t

WANTED—A partner to go into trading proposition with Klondike goods in Victoria; risk infinitesmal; probable profit very large; advertiser has not enough capital to carry out deal alone. Apply Alpha, box 105, Victoria, B. C.

WANTED—A second-hand piano, in first-class condition. Reply, stating make, style and price, to M. M. H., this office.

HOME with education for little boy or girl. A. K., Colonist office. s21

WANTED — A first-class assistant dressmaker at once. Apply at 43 Blanchard street. s20

WANTED—Position as a barber; first-class. Address B., Colonist. s16

HAVE your boots and shoes repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker. He don't charge credit prices. Repairing depot, 56 Fort street. Jy12

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge, A.O.U.W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, Secretary. m13

SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4th Monday in A.O.U.W. Hall. Englishmen welcome.

I.O.O.F. Dauntless Lodge, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, at Foresters' Hall. H. Firth, Secretary.

W.O.W. meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in A.O.U. Hall. W. Jackson, clerk.

MUSICAL.

PROF. HECTOR QUAGLIOTTI, teacher of mandolin, late teacher in San Francisco Conservatory of Music; studio, 83 Yates street. Office hours from 12 to 2 p.m.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Cocker spaniel pup; black; eight weeks old. Reward on return to Driard hotel. o20-4t

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, near the Fountain, Government street, lady's scalette cape. Finder will please return to 316 Douglas street. o21-3t

FOUND—Young black and white cow. Owner can have same by paying expenses. Apply Fuller, Work Point Barracks. o21-1t

LOST—A black feather boa, between Douglas, Broad and Fort streets. Anyone returning the same to Dr. Powell's office, corner Burdett avenue and Vancouver street, will be suitably rewarded.

WATER FRONT AFFAIRS

Head Officers on Northern Pacific Steamers Must Be American Citizens.

Extensive Repairs to the Manauense—The Willapa Sails for Cape Scott.

The Northern Pacific steamship Victoria, from the Orient, arrived in port last evening. She brings no later Oriental advices than received by the Empress of Japan, which left Yokohama on the same day and arrived here on Tuesday. Strong easterly wind was experienced throughout the greater part of the steamer's voyage. There were no cabin passengers and only three European travellers in the steerage, while the Asiatics numbered 83 Japanese and 109 Chinese. The cargo was a full one, and included 300 odd tons for Victoria merchants. The ship docked at the outer wharf at 8:30, having reached quarantine five hours earlier and been given such a charge of sulphur fumes as will last her almost until her return to port.

THE MANAUENSE'S INJURIES.

Workmen are engaged night and day on the steamship Manauense, now on the Esquimalt marine railroad almost a week. It is expected that the steamer will be on the ways for at least another 10 days, as her repairs are quite extensive, including part of a new keel, the removal of several plates, the straightening of bulkheads and stanchions, and the mending of some parts of the machinery. The wrench which the steamer received while she was aground did all this damage, but, for all the steamer's keel has been twisted, it is said, the strain to the ship was not general. When the vessel was ashore, her bow was on a mud-band, while one portion rested on a shelving rock, which, as the tide fell, allowed the steamer to drop a little, and this was what did the mischief.

MUST CHANGE OR GO.

There will probably be quite a change in the personnel of the officers of the Northern Pacific Oriental liners, now that it has been decided to change the register from British to American. Under the laws of the United States, the captains and first and second officers and the chief engineer and his assistant of American ships must be citizens of the republic. The only American citizen who is an officer in the Northern Pacific Oriental service is Chief Engineer McKinnell of the Victoria. All the others must either take out papers or resign their positions as soon as the vessels are transferred. It is said that a number of the officers of the Tacoma, which has already changed her flag, have resigned from the service.

MARINE NOTES.

Two parties of Scandinavians, one of five and the other of nine members, were passengers for Cape Scott on the steamer Willapa last night, having given up their homes in Minnesota and Wisconsin to join the thrifty colony of Swedes at that point. The Willapa carried a large freight, which included six head of cows that the colonists took along with them. She had among her passengers J. L. Penny, R. D. Stewart, Mrs. Margotish, P. Jacobsen and Capt. Macauley.

The tug Hope towed down from Oyster Bay yesterday the schooner Vidette, laden with props for Mexico. The vessel was loaded by Robert Ward & Co.

Bonds have been put up for the seized sealing schooner Otto's catch, and the sealskins have all been removed from the schooner. The vessel has been shifted to the upper harbor, and will there remain in charge of a customs officer until her trial comes off.

The freighter Oscar came in from Sooke last evening with the machinery that had been used in a sawmill once in operation at that point, but which is now to be taken to the prosperous town of Alberni.

The steamer Garonne is expected down from Vancouver to enter dock for an overhauling.

The Canadian-Australian steamship Warrimoo will arrive from the Terminal City this evening, en route South.

ENTERED.

Str. Islander from Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston from Port Townsend.
Str. Mamie from Chemainus.
Str. Willapa from West Coast.
Str. Lapwing from Nanaimo.
Str. Princess Louise from New Westminster.
Str. Garland from Port Angeles.
Sloop Daisy from James' Inlet.

CLEARED.

Str. Islander for Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston for Port Townsend.
Str. Willapa for West Coast.
Str. Princess Louise for New Westminster.
Str. Garland for Port Angeles.
Sloop Daisy for Salt Spring Island.

Weekly Meetings.—There was a fair attendance at the regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. yesterday afternoon, when a lengthy programme came up for consideration. Mrs. Goodacre, Mrs. Spain, Mrs. John Robson and Mrs. Jenkins were appointed delegates to attend the Vancouver convention of the Provincial Alliance, to be held next week. It was arranged to hold weekly meetings of the union every Thursday, instead of fortnightly, as has been the rule in recent months, the first in each month to be in the form of a parlor social, with a literary programme.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DOMINION.

Geo. Beesley, Vancouver.
E. Davis, Lake District.
Gideon Hicks, Victoria.
D. R. Johnston and wife, Seattle.
Thos. McLeod, Happy Valley.
A. J. Quate, St. Louis, Mo.
Thos. Graham, Michigan.
T. W. Gilpin, Vancouver.
Miss Maggie B. McDonald, Vancouver.
John Moffatt and wife, city.
Henry Gleason, Vancouver.
R. Never, Kootenay.
J. Nelson, Kootenay.

An unusual event took place lately in a harvest field near Brabb, Perthshire, where a man aged 76 cut down with the scythe an acre of excellent oats, while two women, aged respectively 74 and 83 lifted, bound and stacked the corn, everything being done in workmanlike style.

Boys' Pea Jackets $1 25, $1 75, $2 25; Boys' Overcoats, $2.25, $2.75, $3. B. Williams & Co.

THE SIXTH SENSE.

An Attribute of Woman Which is Painfully Lacking in Man.

There are lots of things in this world which I don't understand. I don't mean abstruse mathematical problems, profound questions in metaphysics and things of that sort. I don't aspire to understand them yet awhile. I am talking about ordinary everyday things. There are lots of these commonplace things that I am always wondering about, but I believe of them all I wonder most about men—not the human race, at least not the feminine portion of it—just men. If by any chance a man should read this, he need not flatter himself that it is because of his profundity that I wonder at him. It isn't that. I don't mean that I and everyone of my sisters, the very most shallow pated one of us, can't see through him—clear through him and away beyond him and his motives. I mean that I can't comprehend how an adult human creature can be so—well, like men are sometimes; all men. There are no exceptions.

A man does seem to me to go so many thousand miles out of his way in order to arrive at something which he doesn't always arrive at. He goes all the way round by China—the American man does—to get to a thing not a foot in front of his nose, and half the time doesn't find it when he gets back home. I suppose the Chinese man does the same thing, except that his route leads by way of Australia. A man calls that sort of circumnavigation "reason," and thinks it is his strong point. I call it something else, or I would call it something else, if it were not for that stray man who is going to read this.

If you tell a man a thing is so he will invariable ask you how you know it, which, of course, you don't know—I mean the "how" part of it. But as you can't admit to him that you don't know, you say: "Why, just because." Now, a woman would take that for an answer, and a good one, for it means a good deal. Sometimes it means: "Can't you see for yourself, you stupid thing?" But this individual of the superior sex either smiles pityingly at you, or wriggles in his chair and turns away with an impatient frown, according to his particular style of temperament. Men have temperaments and dispositions as markedly different, not as the poles, for I believe the poles are supposedly alike in a climatic way. In disposition, mind and heart men mark every degree from the equator to either one of the poles, but in this thing which they call "reason" each one is like all the rest of his sex.

You can see that there is a rose under the parlor window, and that it is very lovely and very sweet. Unless there are a few hundred reasons for its being there and being beautiful and fragrant, why it is none of the three for a man. Let me tell you what I think. I think that instead of the five senses so long attributed to people that there are six, and that men haven't got that sixth one. A woman feels a thing floating around in her atmosphere just as absolutely as if it were palpable to the touch or sight, and a man doesn't know it is there. And I believe that if a woman shuts her eyes and lets this instinct of hers dominate her, and refuses to let it be reasoned away, that there are not many times when she will miss the right path to anywhere.

Did you ever hear about a woman who went for the first time to the races, and just for the fun of the thing bet on a certain horse? She won, too, a nice little sum, for the horse had not been looked on with much favor. When her husband and a good many other men who had lost heavily on this race asked her eagerly why she had selected that certain animal, she said it was because his initials were the same as hers. The men turned away in disgust. It wasn't long before the name of another horse was jotted down in her book with a V against it. The chances were all dead against her horse, but again she won, 50 to 1, or something of that sort. Again the losing men asked her "reasons," and she said: "Why, I liked the colors that his jockey wore." Of course, that wasn't the reason. She didn't know any, because there wasn't any reason about it. She just felt, I know, as if these were going to be the lucky horses. I am not saying that that woman was right to bet, even if her conscience wouldn't let her risk more than $5 at a time. And I am not saying that gambling isn't gambling, and not wrong, at all times and places, even if we all do think it is neither wrong nor gambling to wager a little bit when you go to Monte Carlo—just to get, you know, into the spirit of the place. They call that "seeing Monte Carlo," don't they? And I am not saying that women are infallible about races and such things. That would be accrediting to them an occult power, which nobody has, nobody, of course, but the gypsy who tells you that you will see your sweetheart before you expect to see him.

But what I do say is this, just let the question in point be one which concerns somebody whom a woman loves and this instinct of her's is very nearly as sure as a terrier's scent for rats. I never saw the woman who backed the winning horse. I never saw her husband. But I know that if she had told him that one of those race track acquaintances of his was no friend of his, he would have asked her all sorts of wise questions about it, and would have been totally unconvinced because she couldn't tell him anything she had seen the man do or anything she had heard of his saying which would prove that this "imagination" of hers was not imaginary. He couldn't have understood her if she had told him that every time she saw them together she just felt the man's animosity to him, and he would never think of believing she was right, and would think it too weak to be gulded accordingly. Then when some unmistakable evidence of the man's ill-will came to light he would be completely taken aback, never having dreamed of such a thing. I don't see how a woman could help saying: "I told you so" under such conditions. Do you?

Once upon a time, a great many hundred years ago, when men and women were in most respects just like they are to-day, and away beyond the seas, there was a community composed of two men and 200 women, either in esse or in embryo. One of the two men presided over the whole affair, including the other man and the 200 women and girls. The other man presided over a certain precinct, and did it most ably, as everybody, both there and elsewhere, was agreed. But in all the 200 women and girls there wasn't a single woman or girl who didn't feel, the minute she laid her eyes on this other man, that there was something wrong with him. I never heard that they kept it much of a secret, either. The man who presided couldn't see anything the matter.

At last some of the women, who worked under the supervision of the other man, went to the man who presided and said that they must go away, they just could not work with such a brute. The man who presided had heard something of this from some of the 198 other women and girls, but he hadn't seen with his own eyes the hoofs or horns or whatever it was that he considered the hallmark of a brute, and he had paid no attention to it.

He now demanded some proof of the other man's brutality. They said: "Why, it is as plain as the nose on his face, and always has been." The man who presided couldn't see it, and asked for something tangible. They told him some small things which, when they were put under the searchlight of the presiding man's judgment, shrank away almost to invisibility, even in the eyes of the complainants themselves. There was no real ground for complaint. The man who presided argued and expostulated. He got a great deal the best of the argument; in fact, I believe the story goes that he got it all, but his expostulations were in vain. Either the other man or the women whom he supervised must go, and it was not the other man who went—at least not then. Before very long, though, he disappeared, and never came back to preside over his district any more. Nobody knew why until somebody picked up a morning paper and saw two columns, with big head-lines of reportorial "why." The brute in the other man had given almost unmistakable evidence of its existence by beating nearly to death his very pretty and very lady-like little wife.

The man who presided was greatly shocked and completely astounded. There wasn't a single one of all the 200 women and girls who was the least bit surprised. They couldn't tell why, but they had always felt it. There wasn't anything wonderful in that. The wonderful thing was that the man who presided didn't feel it, too.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

OMINECA WATER RIGTHS.

Captain Black Explains That the Victoria Company Have no Excessive Share.

To the Editor: In your issue of last Tuesday is an article headed "Omineca Mines—An Old Prospector Gives His Impressions," etc. As my name is mentioned in connection with the article, I would like to explain, as I have been asked about the matter several times. "On Manson, Lost and Germansen creeks," etc., "the Victoria companies have valuable areas of ground; there is no water on the ground to work to advantage, but it is exceptionally rich," etc. "The Victoria company, through their agent, Captain Black, holds a very large amount of water, said to be 13,000 inches through record," and this, says Mr. Owen, "will prevent much other valuable ground being taken up, as no water is now available in the immediate section. Mr. Owen located for himself and associates eight creek claims, etc., with water privileges of 3,000 inches, which cost him $380.00," etc.

The above is rather misleading. The readers of the Colonist, of course, will know that it takes a large amount of capital to open a placer mine, for ditches and machinery. In the prospectus I stated that it would take about $25,000.00 to open the claims on Manson. Most of this capital was subscribed, but, alas! but a very small fraction of this was ever paid up—sequel, work shut down. Water was brought onto this ground last year and enough gold taken out to prove that the ground was good, and this year's work has been carried on on a smaller scale, true, but it proves the ground to be rich.

About water: I may have recorded the quantity of water Mr. Owen says, but if he had looked further into the matter he would have seen that he himself holds more than twice the amount of water per acre that I hold. The Victoria company does not hold all that water. The Omineca Development Syndicate has part of it; an Ontario syndicate of oil men own part of it, and the St. Anthony Exploring Company own some of it. These different syndicates have taken up all the ground that is of any use and possible to work on Germansen, Manson, Lost and Black Jack creeks, and under the placer act they will be compelled to expend a very large sum of money next season in opening up these different properties in order to hold them. I certainly agree with Mr. Owen that if the Victoria company held all that water it would not be right or lawful, but the Victoria company's acreage is very small compared with the others. He will find that among them all they have none too much water.

C. N. BLACK.

Victoria, Oct. 20, 1898.

NO COCAINE IN DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE.

Prof. Heys, Ontario School of Chemistry and Pharmacy, says: "I have made an examination of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure for cocaine, and in all its compounds, from samples purchased in the open market, and find none present." We offer a reward of $1,000, to be devoted to any charitable institution, if any druggist or doctor can find the least trace of that deadly drug, cocaine, contained in Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is recommended by all dealers at 25 cents a box, blower included free.

Women's shoes are naturally tight when they are full.

The largest library in the world is that of Paris. It contains upward of 2,000,000 printed books and 160,000 manuscripts. The British museum contains about 1,500,000 volumes, and the Imperial Library at St. Petersburg about the same number. These are the largest libraries in the world.

Good, Clean Cotton Rags Wanted at Colonist Office, 5c. per Pound Small cuttings no use.

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Funeral Director and Embalmer
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The Largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province

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CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes
BEECHAM'S PILLS
FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS
such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.
THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be
A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.
BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a
Weak Stomach
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IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN
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Without a Rival
And have the
LARGEST SALE
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Do you feel more tired in the morning than on going to bed? Do you have melancholy spells, poor memory shy, despondent, want to be let alone, irritable? If you do feel so you suffer from Nervous Debility. If you are treated now you can be cured. If you wait you may wait a little too long. Many who wait become nervous wrecks. Don't you wait. The sure, speedy cure is the GREAT
"HUDYAN."
HUDYAN CURES
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HORRIBLE DREAMS.
CONSTIPATION.
LOSS OF POWER.
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First, secondary, tertiary forms of blood disorders are manifested by copper-colored spots itching skin, irritated, dry, parched throat, ulcers in the mouth, falling hair. Act prompt Get cured. The 30-day cure is what you need Call or write for
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are now universally using
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because it prevents decay, resists contamination, is light, durable and costs but a trifle.....
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Victoria and Vancouver

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and Way Ports.
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Through personally conducted excursions between Portland, Ore., and Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston and New York are run four days of each week.
A ride through the Famous Colorado Scenery. For all information as to rates of fare, etc., call on or address RICHARD HALL, Agt O. R. & N. Co., Victoria, B.C.
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The Superb Ocean Liner
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Carrying the U.S. Mails.
Will sail for
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For freight or passage apply to Great Northern Ticket Office—75 Government St., J. H. Rogers, Agt.
Note—In order to give passengers an opportunity to visit the active volcano of Kilauea, the steamer will stop at Hilo both going and returning.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO
STEAMER
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Sails from
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Calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.
For freight, tickets and staterooms, apply on board.
GEORGE L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Of British Columbia, Ltd.
Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.
NORTHERN SETTLEMENTS — SS. Comox sails from Company's wharf every Tuesday at 9 a.m. for Bowen Island, Howe Sound, Sechelt, Jervis Inlet, Froeck, Texada Island, Lund, Hernand Island, Cortez Island, Read Island, Valdez Island, Shoal low Island, Loughborough Inlet, Salmon River, Port Neville, and sails every Friday at 11 a.m. for way ports and Shoal Bay, calling at Bute Inlet every six weeks.
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Freight steamers Capilano and Coquitlam capacity 300 tons d.w.
Tugs and scows always available for towing and freighting business. Large storage accommodation on Company's wharf.
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"S.S. AUSTRALIA sails for Honolulu Wednesday, October 19th, at 2 p.m.
OCEANIC Steamship Company
S.S. MARIPOSA sails via Honolulu & Auckland for Sydney Wednesday, Nov. 2, at 2 p.m.
Line to Coolgardie Australia, and Capetown, S. Africa.
D. D. SPRECKELS & BROS CO., Agents, San Francisco.

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PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
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N. 2 Daily	No. 4 Sat. and Sun.	Effective March 26, 1898		No. 1 Daily	No. 3 Sat. aad Sun.
a.m.	p.m.	Lv.	Ar.	p.m.	p.m.
9:00	4:00	Victoria.....		12:07	8:00
9:30	4:30	Goldstream ..		11:37	7:29
10:19	5:19	Shawnigan L.		10:42	6:34
10:58	5:55	Duncans.....		10:04	5:56
p.m.		Ar.	Lv.		
12:20	7:16	Nanaimo		8:46	4:38
12:45	7:35	Wellington...		8:25	4:25

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For rates and all information apply to company's offices.
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Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

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Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway, Dyea, Etc
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25th, at 7 A.M.
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FOR SAN FRANCISCO
The Company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H.B.M. mails, leave Victoria, 8 p.m. Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov., 5, 10, 15, 25, 25, 30, Dec. 5, and every fifth day thereafter.
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FOR ALASKA
The elegant steamships Cottage City, City of Topeka and Al-Ki leave Port Townsend p.m., Oct. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Nov. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Dec. 1, and every fifth day thereafter. The Alaska steamer will call at Victoria p.m. same dates, if sufficient business offers.
For further information obtain folders. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.
R. P. RITHET & Co., Agts., Victoria.
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GOODALL, PERKINS & Co., General Agents, San Francisco.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO
NOTICE
The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1st.
PROSPECTORS AND MINERS
can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria.
LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.
Victoria, B. C., June, 1898.

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Shoal Bay, Rivers Inlet, Skeena River, Wrangel Skagway and way ports
On 4th and 18th of Every Month
From Porter's Wharf
For rates and particulars apply to
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C.P. NAVIGATION CO.,
Limited
WHARF ST., VICTORIA.
TIME TABLE, NO. 36
Takes effect September 1st, 1898.
VANCOUVER ROUTE.
Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. train No. 1.
NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2, going east Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.
NORTHERN ROUTE.
Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 10th, 20th, 30th each month at 8 o'clock; and for Skidgate on 10th of each month.
BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.
Steamer Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.
KLONDIKE ROUTE.
Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Agent.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1898.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

A PUBLIC MEETING.

The mayor has called a public meeting of citizens for Thursday next to discuss civic matters. It is hardly necessary for the Colonist to add anything to what it has already said as to the importance of this meeting. We urge a large attendance, and hope that it will be representative as well. By representative we mean that all classes of citizens should attend, those that own property as well as those who do not, those who work for wages and those who live on independent incomes. All alike are interested in having the city well governed. We hope that the meeting will be the beginning of a new departure in the history of Victoria.

KLONDIKE NEXT YEAR.

Mr. Thomas A. Davies, of Seattle, who has spent the summer in Dawson, was in Victoria yesterday, and, when asked as to the probable output of gold next year, said that he thought it ought to reach from eighteen to twenty millions. Mr. Davies thinks that fully twelve millions were taken out this year, of which between seven and eight millions were sent out of the country, the remainder being needed on the ground for business purposes. His reason for expecting a larger output next season are that more men will be at work, that they will be better fed and therefore can do more work, that they will lose less time because there will be no necessity of hunting for food and that there are better and a larger supply of the appliances required in mining.

This seems to be a business-like and common sense view of the situation. Mr. Davies does not say anything about the refusal of the mine owners to work their claims because of the royalty. He was very emphatic in regard to the fair treatment accorded United States citizens at Dawson. He said no distinction was made between nationalities and that he thought the feeling of Americans was generally one of very great satisfaction at the absence of any discrimination against them. When asked as to the reports touching the conduct of the officials, he said that he did not wish to be quoted. His own personal relations with the officials had been very pleasant and satisfactory. In this respect Mr. Davies is like many others. Having had a profitable and pleasant summer in the north he is not disposed to make things unpleasant for any one, even if he could do so. We mention what he says on this point, or rather that he declines to say anything, for the sake of showing how easy it will be for the government to remove whatever causes of complaint actually exist. If Mr. Sifton had appreciated the situation there need not have been any trouble at all.

Mr. Davies has the same complaint as every one else in regard to the postal service. It is fair to say that the unsatisfactory conditions existing in this respect are as much of a surprise to the postal authorities here as to any one else. The excuse offered at Ottawa, that an unexpected and unprecedented situation arose, will not stand investigation. Instead of the situation being unexpected, it was less acute than was anticipated. Not one-fifth as many people went into the Yukon as were expected to go there. Every one remembers that the estimates ran up as high as half a million. The government in many ways showed that it expected an immense immigration. Yet Mr. Mulock did substantially nothing to provide for the postal accommodation of the host. This defect can be readily remedied, and if it is, a very great cause of dissatisfaction will be removed.

In view of the case with which all causes of complaint on the part of the Yukon miners can be removed, the government will be culpable in the extreme if Klondike next season is not one of the most contented, as it most assuredly will be one of the most prosperous, places in the world. Only official blundering can prevent this.

TOWNSITE RESERVES.

By an act of the legislative passed in 1896 it is provided that if any land that may hereafter be purchased from the Crown is divided into town lots, one-fourth of the whole shall become the property of the government. This law and the policy of reserving townsites are matters which might very well receive the attention of the government and the legislature with a view to a change. Presumably the object of passing the statute referred to was to meet the popular clamor against townsite speculators, and the same reason explains the reservation of townsites. We are not sure that the former is not unjust and that both are not unwise. We are unable to see why the owner of land should be discouraged from clearing it up and converting it into a townsite. We have in mind instances in which men have established industries and in connection therewith built up thriving towns. If any man should attempt to do this on land obtained from the government of British Columbia since 1896, one-fourth of all the outlay and trouble, to which he would be put to make his townsite saleable, would enure to the benefit of the province, which would not contribute a dollar towards it. His next door neighbor, who obtained his grant before 1896, could plot and improve his property without any such penalty, and profit by his more enterprising neighbor's energy. The idea which prompts the reservation of townsites from grant is that the government, and not individuals, ought to profit by town building. It is a phase of communism—right in theory perhaps, but ineffectual in practice. If we were living under theoretically idealic conditions, laws founded upon fine-spun theories would be well enough; but in this practical age, it is wise to deal with things as they are.

The interference of the government in the matter of townsites is calculated to hamper enterprise, and anything which does that is injurious. Perhaps the world would be better if the speculative element could be eliminated from it altogether although we do not look to non-speculative communities, such as Indian reserves or the South Sea Islands, for model social and industrial conditions; but British Columbia invites men of capital and energy, and it is not wise to couple that invitation with provisions which discourage speculation. It is very true that some men make a good deal of money out of townsite speculations, but the general community gets the benefit of it. It costs heavily to put townsites on the market. Improvements have to be made; agents must be paid; extensive advertising must be done. Purchasers of the lots have an interest in seeing that something is done to make their property valuable, and although in many cases injudicious investors lose their money, on the whole the country does not suffer. Those who buy lots purely as a speculation can usually afford to lose what they invest, and those who buy intending to occupy their lots generally make useful members of the community.

We suggest that the law of 1896 ought to be repealed at the earliest possible day, and that the policy of reserving townsites from sale to individuals, and handling the lots through the Crown Lands department, ought to be acted upon within very narrow limitations. We can readily imagine cases in which it would be judicious to prevent a speculator from grabbing a townsite. Such a case would be one where the area available for building purposes at the terminus of a line of railway or a steamboat route is small, but as a rule we think it would be wise to interfere with individual enterprise as little as possible.

FRUIT PESTS.

During the last few years orchardists in the United States and Canada have suffered greatly from insect pests. The loss has been so great in many instances as completely to deprive them of any profit. How greatly this is to be regretted can only be judged when we reflect that not only is fruit raising one of the most pleasant and, under favorable circumstances, the most profitable of industries, but that fruit as an article of diet is of the highest sanitary value, and its use is greatly increasing. Hence anything which will have a tendency to discourage fruit growing will have a doubly injurious effect upon the country. The loss in the states of Washington and Oregon has been very great, but we were not aware that it has been as serious as is indicated by the following extract from the Oregonian:

Another serious fact in connection with the fruit industry here is that orchards almost everywhere are overrun with insect pests. Excepting in the Hood River district and in the few orchards of the coast country, the codlin moth is universal, and it is next to impossible to find a box of apples or pears, even in our home market, free from nauseating traces of insect life. So far as profit is concerned, the season's apple and pear crops have, for this cause, been almost a total loss. A fruit-shipper operating at Eugene received last week an order for 200 carloads of apples, but was compelled to decline it with the statement that apples were never more abundant or of finer quality, but that nearly all are infected with the moth. In the Upper Willamette valley it is thought that not more than 50 carloads of sound, merchantable apples are to be had.

British Columbia has been kept reasonably free from these pests, and this is undoubtedly due to the wisdom of the late government in adopting stringent regulations on the subject, and the efficient work of the Fruit Inspector in carrying the law into effect. The matter is of such vital importance that we urge farmers, gardeners and orchardists everywhere to co-operate with the authorities in keeping the ravages of these pests down to the lowest possible limit in this province. Our fruit is destined to become a very important source of income, and nothing should be left undone that will prevent such losses as are reported from Oregon.

CANADIAN MINERALS.

Gold will undoubtedly take the highest place in the mineral products of Canada during the year 1898. Last year it held the second place, although the editor of the Statistical Year Book says that the figures for the year are subject to revision. The output of coal was given the first place with a value of $7,286,257, with gold next at $6,190,000. The gold output for 1898 must reach very closely to $20,000,000, which is two-thirds of the total mineral output of the Dominion last year. The yield of silver in 1897 was valued at $3,332,000, that of copper at $1,501,660, that of nickel at $1,399,000 and that of lead at $1,396,853. Other metals were produced in smaller quantities, the largest among them being iron ore to the value of $178,716, and these swelled the total metallic product to $13,996,234. In view of the greatly increased output of gold, and the increases in copper and silver, we estimate that the metallic output for the present year will more than double this.

The value of the petroleum produced last year was put at $1,011,546, which is slightly under the average of the last preceding two years. The total non-metallic mineral product of Canada for the year is estimated at $14,542,939, which is less than that of either 1893 or 1894, but greater than any others during the history of the Dominion. The value of the whole mineral output of the country shows an increase over the previous year of about $6,000,000, or over 27 per cent., a very gratifying gain indeed.

In regard to the coal mines of the Dominion the Statistical Year Book gives some interesting facts. Not including known but undeveloped sections in the far north, it is estimated that the coal area is 97,200 square miles. In Cape Breton the workable thickness of coal is put at from 25 to 60 feet, in Pictou at 70 feet and in Cumberland at 30 feet, and the estimate of available coal in Nova Scotia is 7,000,000,000 tons. The coal fields of Manitoba are said to have an area of 15,000 square miles, but the coal is all lignite. Anthracite is found distributed over an area of 50,000 square miles on the eastern slope of the Rockies, extending from the international boundary to the Peace river. The coal area in the mountains is small but the quality is high. The area of the Coast mines is put at 13,700 square miles. Nearly half the coal produced in Canada is exported.

The Nelson Tribune refers to the large quantities of goods received in Nelson from the departmental stores in the East and complains that the practice of sending away for articles that can be purchased at home is injurious to the city. This is one of the questions which vex all new towns and are not altogether unknown in older communities. It is said that a good deal of money goes out of Victoria to pay for goods purchased elsewhere. Of course no one has a right to dictate to his neighbor as to where he shall buy his food and clothing. There are some people who believe they cannot get a good suit of clothes in North America and therefore send to England for them. Others send from motives of economy. Some people believe it pays them to buy everything they can in some Eastern Canadian city. Everyone is familiar with the custom of buying little odds and ends, and sometimes something more substantial, when on an excursion to Seattle. In the long run we think such purchases are a mistake. It would be better to buy at home, because money sent abroad stays there, while money laid out at home stays here, or at least the profit on it does.

A correspondent objects to the manner in which the members of the Henderson Stock Company pronounce the word "isolate." They all said is-olate and not i-solate. He says that he heard Gladstone use the word once and he said i-solate. There is good authority for both pronunciations, and that first given is not American, as he suggests. Walker, who was the author of the second pronouncing dictionary of the English language ever published, and who flourished upwards of a century ago, gives iz-olate as correct. The American dictionaries give both pronunciations, and some of them express a preference for i-solate. The fact that Gladstone liked the pronunciation shows that it is warranted by a very high authority; but then it is said that Lord John Russell used to pronounce "because" as if it was written "becaze."

The Columbian thinks that Mr. Turner created a false impression by his statement in regard to the $30,000 paid to the parliament building contractors, and says that it was not paid by special warrant, nor included in the list of special warrants submitted to the house. We thought that this was fully explained. What Mr. Turner meant was that a warrant was specially drawn for the amount, that is, no other sums were included with it in a warrant, and this warrant was laid before the house. We need hardly remind our contemporary that as long as the amount was in a warrant by itself and was included in one of the lists of warrants laid before the house, it could make no possible difference whether it was on one sheet of paper or another.

It is said that the services of Miss H. Nuttall, typewriter at the Supreme court, will be dispensed with after the last of the present month. Miss Nuttall has been engaged in the above capacity for two years and five months, and has given complete satisfaction. One of the strong points insisted upon by the late opposition was that the British Columbia born persons in the public service ought to receive special consideration, and as Miss Nuttall is the daughter of a gentleman who has been in the province since 1859, she would seem to be entitled to the benefit by the application of this principle, if any one is. If the government should see fit to reconsider its decision in this matter, or find some other suitable employment for the young lady, its action would meet with general approval.

The point is taken by the minority of stockholders in the Le Roi that the British American Corporation cannot hold a title to the Northport smelter. The law of the state of Washington authorizes foreign corporations to hold property, both real and personal, in the state, but certain provisions are made relating to the registry of the company and the appointment of an agent within the state. It is possible that the B. A. C. has not complied with the law in this respect or had not done so at the time of the purchase of the Le Roi.

We notice that Vancouver is moving for the establishment of new parks, which reminds us that nothing has yet been done to provide the northern end of this city with a pleasure ground. There are suitable areas there, which could probably be leased for a long term on favorable terms.

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The remarks of the Nelson Tribune in regard to the Parliament Building Commission are very much to the point and express what we believe is the general sentiment of the public.

The Province discusses suicide and concludes that it is an evasion of responsibility. Is it quite sure about this? The question is as far from being answered as when Hamlet propounded it.

Current Comment

A RECORD MAKER.

Referring to the change in the Yukon staff, the Toronto World asks, "Who is going to replace Mr. Clifford Sifton?" When Mr. Sifton is willing to go, and even before, there will be scores of Liberal politicians ready to fill his place; and in spite of the Toronto Globe's elaborate attempts to bolster up Mr. Sifton's reputation, there are not many of the numerous aspirants who could make a worse bungle of the Yukon administration.—Montreal Gazette.

METALLIC INFLUENCE.

The Victoria Colonist is exposing some rank political jobbery in connection with the career and uprising of Hewitt Bostock, M. P. His "monetary influence" and "bought up newspapers" are accountable for his success as a "silver-tongued orator." Just how long the people of this electorate will keep such a man as their representative and how quickly his political heelers will be turned down in their little deep-laid game will be shown at the earliest opportunity, not later than next chance to vote.—Revelstoke Herald.

A STATESMAN'S MUSEUM.

Mr. Sifton, who is described by the Globe ($1,500,000), and La Patrie ($35,000), as the most powerful statesman of modern times, is bringing out a new batch of immigrants—"spirit wrestlers" from Russia. With his Galicians and his spirit wrestlers, Mr. Sifton is evidently instituting a museum of natural history in the Northwest.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

THUNDERER LOSES CASTE.

The London Times was accepted as a splendid authority on Canadian matters when it was speaking well of the bogus trade preference and the Mulock postage stamp discrimination. But now that it is after Brother Sifton it has lost its character in ministerial circles. From one end of the Dominion to the other the subsidized press is denouncing it. The old Globe hints at mendacity. Another Siftonian paper says it is working for stock jobbers. A third rakes up the Parnell affair, and so the story goes on. Brother Sifton ought to remove the Times from the list of papers entitled, in virtue of servility and promptitude to defend frauds, to government advertising. We are sorry for the Times. Still Canada owes it a debt of gratitude for telling the truth and giving rascality a blow between the eyes.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

THE YUKON ROYALTY.

Toronto Mail and Empire.

One of the counts in the general indictment of Mr. Sifton in respect to his administration of the Yukon is that the gold royalty is oppressive. The dissatisfaction with that ten per cent. impost has been persistent and universal. From the time it was instituted up to the present, the complaint of them iners against it has been growing louder, and to the miners' condemnation has been added that of nearly every observer on the spot. Opinion in British Columbia—the one province with a large experience in gold mining and the one most closely interested in the development of the Yukon—has been very outspoken in opositon to it.

Instead of listening dispassionately to these expressions of the people most concerned and setting to work to find out whether the burden ought to be eased, the minister treated the complainants as persons unworthy of attention. The part of the press devoted to him and used by him turned as one pack upon the murmurers, called them aliens and worthless persons, and said they were people who objected on principle on paying taxes, large or small. This habit of the Sifton syndicate of newspapers of bristling up unfriendly towards anyone who has a word of fault to find with their patron is an indiscreet one. It betrays a fear of exposure, and thereby leads the public to suspect that the system is indeed "rotten to the core." The alarmed manner of the Sifton press has done much to awaken the people up to the seriousness of the situation their minister's misgovernment has created in the Yukon. Its attempts to discredit the men who protests against the royalty as excessive will only the more incline the public to believe these men. It is idle to brand them all as aliens. As was said before, the business men and miners of British Columbia denounced the royalty as excessive from the outset. Now we are hearing from British subjects in the country, in the United Kingdom and in Australia, as to the actual working of the tax. In one of her letters to the London Times Miss Shaw gives some idea of what is the state of feeling in Dawson City on the subject of the royalty. She mentions a case in which $26,000 had been expended on a mine which produced only $21,000 worth of gold. Though after spending his time the operator was $5,000 poorer than when he began, his diminished wealth was still subjected to the 10 per cent. tax, because it had been turned into Yukon gold dust. Against this taxing the gross output the council of the Incorporated London Chamber of Mines—in which there are 40 British companies carrying on operations in the Yukon—has protested. A memorial to the Canadian government has been drawn up, and it is being signed by these 40 British companies, urging that relief be given from this and other Yukon "grievances." So heavy an impost, it is pointed out, gives rise to exasions of the law, that is, to smuggle, and is largely instrumental in diverting desirable enterprise to the neighboring fields of Alaska. The memorial concludes:

"It is not necessary for us to dwell upon the injurious effects of these measures, and the consequences to which it is universally considered they will lead. It is sufficient to say that these results would be at variance with the general welfare of Canada, while they will discourage investors in Canadian enterprises resident in the United Kingdom, and will greatly hinder the actions of persons who are seeking to promote the development of the resources of Canada."

We cannot afford to "discourage British investors." Ten per cent. on the gross output must be too heavy for them if 2 per cent. was enough for Mr. Sifton's friends, Mackenzie and Mann. Two per cent. was all the minister proposed to levy upon the yield of the magnificent grant of 3,750,000 acres he was giving them for the 150-mile tramway. But, like "Oom Paul," Mr. Sifton seems determined to wring all he can out of the enterprising British gold diggers. Under the 10 per cent. royalty scheme the legitimate miner has to pay all the cost of governing and serving the Yukon, and to make up a big surplus if possible for Mr. Tarte's programme of increasing expenditure. Though there were upwards of twenty thousand people in Dawson City, for whose protection and regulation a large force had to be kept in the country, the cost of governing these 20,000 people has to come out of some four or five thousand men actually engaged in digging for gold. The other fifteen thousand, many of them mere parasites on the mining industry, are untaxed.

HOW TYPHOID FEVER SPREADS

From the Youth's Companion.

Typhoid fever is generally regarded at the present day, along with cholera and some other diseases, as belonging to the class of "water-borne" affections. In other words, it is believed that the germs of such diseases are carried, and perhaps propagated, in water. There is little doubt that this theory of typhoid fever is correct, and that in tracing any extended epidemic of the disease to its source, we must first of all examine into the condition of the water supply.

Drinking water has been proved to be the cause of the spread of typhoid fever in many epidemics in this country and England: but there is little comfort in this for those who habitually drink something stronger than water, because, although during an epidemic the drinking water may be made safe by boiling, this is not enough.

If the water is contaminated, the germs may be introduced into the body while brushing the teeth or washing the face. Or again, salads and fruits which are eaten raw may be contaminated by the water in which they are washed. Typhoid fever has sometimes been spread in a city whose water supply was above reproach by means of milk or ice.

Milk need not be watered in order to become a vehicle for typhoid germs; the germs may be introduced into cans or bottles while these are being washed in water drawn from a contaminated well or brook at the dairy. Although destroyed by boiling, typhoid germs will resist a freezing temperature for a long time, and have been found in ice cut from a pond poisoned with sewage containing the bacilli of this disease.

Another means of the spread of typhoid has recently been discovered in oysters. Oystermen frequently place oysters in brackish water near the mouth of a creek or river, in order to fatten them before they are brought to market. If this place happens to be near the mouth of a sewer containing typhoid poison, or if the creek water be contaminated, the oysters will take the virus within their shells, and so revenge themselves on those who eat them raw.

In some puzzling cases of typhoid it has been supposed that the food was infected by flies, which had carried the germs a long distance on their feet—a strong argument for the proper care of food in the fly season.

These are only a few of the ways in which this disease may be spread, but they are enough to show that, so far from feeling surprise that the disorder should be so common, we may rather wonder that we are not all its victims.

YOUR BEST INTERESTS.

Will be served by making sure of health. It will be a loss of time and money to be stricken with serious illness. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and purify your blood. In this way all germs of disease will be expelled, sickness and suffering will be avoided, and your health will be preserved. Isn't this a wise course?

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Price 25 cents.

For 14 years a woman in Charleston, W. Va., carried a potato in her pocket as a preventative of rheumatism. At her death a few days ago the potato had become shrivelled with age. After that funeral her clothes were hung out to air and in the pocket of one of the garments was the potato. A rainstorm drenched the clothing, and it was found that the potato had put forth several green sprouts.

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Rattan chairs in the newest designs and most comfortable shapes. Weiler Bros. *

Removed.—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sister block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office. *

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You can always find something suitable in the way of wedding or other gifts in our Silverware Department. Weiler Bros. *

Down quilts in nice quiet sateen coverings (no gaudy colors). We have a fine line of sateens for re-covering. Weiler Bros. *

We can show you some very pretty "Tea Services," direct from England. These make acceptable wedding presents. Weiler Bros. *

School Board Meeting.—A meeting of the board of school trustees will be held this evening in the council chamber at the city hall. The proposition of the city council looking to the settlement of the differences between the two bodies will be considered.

Keep the Streets Clean.—The police are continuing their campaign to keep the streets clean, and those residents who take no notice of the edict to clean up in front of their premises may expect to receive a summons. Yesterday a Yates street merchant was fined $7 for failing to remove straw from in front of his premises.

District Lodge Meeting.—Victoria delegates who have been attending the district lodge meeting of the A. O. F., which was in session yesterday and the day before, will be home to-day on the noon train. The delegates representing Court Vancouver are P. R. Smith, J. J. Randolph and F. P. Watson, while those from Court Northern Light are J. Trace and S. Bantly.

The Deasy-Conn Match.—Pat Deasy and Albert Conn, of the Albion Iron Works, are matched to row a race at 3 o'clock this afternoon over a course from Jones' boat-house around Deadman's island and back to the point of commencement. Fifty dollars a side has been wagered on the outcome, and much interest is being taken in the event, which, according to agreement, will take place, rain or shine. Stationary seated boats are to be used in the contest, and the start will be an even one.

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Meet This Afternoon.—The adjourned quarterly meeting of the board of trade will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Bowman Appeal.—Mr. Justice Martin will decide the preliminary objections raised in the Bowman appeal to-morrow afternoon.

Will Draw Salaries.—The reeve and councillors of the municipality of Matsqui have passed a by-law providing for the payment of a salary of $100 a year to the members of the council.

Assignment.—Notice is given in the current issue of the British Columbia Gazette of the assignment of Messrs. Pearse & Co., grocers, of Revelstoke, to Percy Chapman, wholesale grocer, of that city.

Arrested on Suspicion.—Yesterday afternoon Detectives Palmer and Mouatt arrested Adolph Sleur and booked him for vagrancy. Sleur was found a few evenings ago stowed away in Messrs. Weiler Bros.' warehouse, and a more serious charge than that of vagrancy may be made against him.

New Companies.—The George R. Gordon Company, Limited, of Vancouver, capital $100,000, has been incorporated to take over the wholesale clothing and furnishing business of George Gordon, of Vancouver. The only other company incorporated during the week is the Red Mountain View Mines, Limited, non-personal liability, of Rossland, with a capital of $1,000,000.

Were Not Married.—The girl who left Lethbridge, N. W. T., with Dr. Ireland, the missing medical man, admitted yesterday to a Victoria friend of the doctor's that they had not been married, but that he introduced her in Great Falls as his wife. When in California the doctor practised under the name of his former partner, Dr. Gray, he not having been able to secure a diploma up to that time.

Fined for Cruelty.—In the police court yesterday, Pat O'Brien, a driver, was fined $5 and $3 costs for cruelty to animals. O'Brien was awaiting the arrival of a steamer at the outer wharf a few evenings ago, and proceeded to kick his horse, "just to wake him up," as he put it. An officer remonstrated, and O'Brien repeated a dose of his cure of sleepy horses.

Public Meeting Called.—Mayor Redfern stated yesterday that, in response to a request from Lieut.-Col. Prior, he had decided to call a public meeting on Thursday evening next at the city hall, to give the citizens a chance to discuss civic questions. From the interest the people have taken in city affairs lately, it looks as if the gathering will be a big one.

A Rich Cow.—There is a thousand-dollar cow up at Dawson City, according to a letter that Mr. T. M. Henderson has received from Mr. E. Shoff, who is in business there. Just to think of what the milk brings is enough to make a Victoria milkman's mouth water with envy, for the price of the fluid produced by the thousand-dollar cow is $4 a quart. What the breed of the animal is the letter does not state, but nobody can deny that she gives rich, very rich milk.

Must Give an Undertaking.—An interim injunction was granted some time ago, restraining defendants in New Vancouver Coal Co. vs. E. & N. Railway, from crossing defendants' land with their railway to reach the coast. Argument was heard upon the contention of the defendants that plaintiffs should give an undertaking as to damages. Yesterday Mr. Justice Martin decided that plaintiffs must give an undertaking. Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken for plaintiff; Mr. A. P. Luxton for defendant.

Union Tea Meeting.—In the schoolroom of the Metropolitan church on Wednesday evening a tea meeting, which always follows the annual picnic of the Methodist Sunday schools, was given. The event is one in which all the officers and teachers of the union meet together for a sociable time, and Wednesday's affair was quite in keeping with the good old custom. Large tables were spread and daintily covered. The Metropolitan and Centennial church orchestras were present; the president, Mr. Noah Shakespeare, presided; addresses on the lines of Sunday school work were given by Revs. J. C. Speer, Knox and Barraclough, Mr. Homer, superintendent of the Victoria West school; Mr. Norris, superintendent of the Spring Ridge school, and Mr. Weeks superintendent of the Metropolitan school, and the president; and solos were contributed by Messrs. W. H. Bone, Parfitt and N. Shakespeare. It was resolved to have a union gathering, probably in the Metropolitan church, of all the Sunday schools, some Sunday in the near future, but the date on which it was to be held was left over for a committee to arrange.

Notaries Public.—W. H. Cooper, J.P., of Cascade, West Kootenay; E. J. Scovil, of Greenwood, and A. B. Pottinger, of Vancouver, have been appointed notaries public.

To Close at Midnight.—A new order has just come into effect in the offices of the District Telegraph Company, by which the office closes hereafter at midnight. Patrons of the company will take notice of this change.

Order Rescinded—The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has been pleased to rescind the order-in-council, October 29, 1897, approving a regulation which provides for relief against forfeiture owing to the lapse of a free miner's certificate, such rescission to take effect on and after November 15.

To Be Photographed.—All winners of the C. R. C. century bar in this district during the present season are to be photographed in a group within the next few days, arrangements for the taking of the picture being in the hands of District Centurion A. J. Dallain. It is probable that a final century run of the season will be held on Saturday week, although there is little probability of Campbell's record being reduced.

Hard to Get a Team.—It is decidedly indefinite when the first basket ball match of the ladies' team will be played in this city, or when Seattle will be challenged for the international honors. The J. B. A. A. team is as yet incomplete, not because the town lacks excellent material for a team, but because the young ladies seem to shun the bloomers, and the team is in consequence incomplete.

May Carry the Mail.—Messrs. Christensen, Thompson and Johnson, the adventurous three who arrived here from Dawson via St. Michael on Sunday last, having made the long trip in an open boat, are in negotiation with the post-office authorities with a view to their being awarded the contract of carrying the Canadian mail through to Dawson during the winter months. They are as hardy men as can be found for the hazardous service in which they propose to embark.

Will Increase the Staff.—Upon his return from Portland, for which point he left yesterday, Mr. G. H. Hayes, manager of the Nahmint mine, on Alberni canal, will increase the working force on the property. There are at present 30 men employed, and this number will be increased by at least 10. Besides the extensive work referred to yesterday as having been accomplished, the company have done considerable work around the mine, erecting buildings, etc., so that work can be carried on all winter.

Will Defer Action.—Members of the C. W. A. in this city have for some weeks past been considering the advisability of holding a meeting of all cyclists interested in better roads, with a view to bringing out candidates at the next municipal elections, bound to work for street improvement. In view, however, of the proposal to hold a citizens' meeting to select the best possible candidates for the offices of mayor and aldermen, the wheelmen will make no move until it is seen whom the meeting endorses.

"The Crust of Society."—The advance sale of seats will begin to-morrow for the final engagement of the Henderson company at the Victoria theatre Tuesday night. "The Crust of Society"—one of the most famous of Alexander Dumas' plays—will be the piece, as already announced. "The Crust of Society" is supposed to be a reflection on some of the shams in modern society. The cast will embrace the strength of the Henderson organization, and as it calls for elaborate settings and elaborate dressing, the performance will be an interesting one from a Victorian point of view.

To Build a Tramway.—On behalf of a Victoria syndicate, Messrs. William Jensen and Lawrence Goodacre give notice in the current issue of the Gazette of their desire to form the Hardy Bay Tramway Company, Limited, to build a tramway from Hardy Bay to Coal Bay, Quatsino Sound. Besides running through heavily timbered country this line of railway would tap the coal mines now being developed by a San Francisco company. It would be but eight miles long and could be operated very cheaply by electricity, Quatze river affording the necessary water power.

Death of a Pioneer.—Word has just reached Victoria of the death at Essex, Ontario, on the 9th inst., of Joseph Gosnell, one of the pioneer business men, not only of Victoria, but of British Columbia. The deceased gentleman was born in Ontario just 62 years ago, a farmer's son, and was educated at London University, coming west in 1862, after being three years married, and becoming identified in business with Mr. Spratt, the pattern maker and founder of the Albion Iron Works. Afterwards he embarked in the grocery business, in which he achieved his full share of success, being a leader in the trade for many years and being enabled from the profits of his business to invest heavily in property in all parts of the province, besides erecting numerous buildings that were at that time among the best in the city, notably the Commercial hotel. He went east some months ago to secure an improvement in health; the change resulted, however, in an illness that proved fatal, and the funeral took place on the 11th inst., the interment being at Gosnell's cemetery, and Rev. T. T. George conducting the services. The late Mr. Gosnell left two sons and one daughter, besides other more distant relatives in the province. The daughter, Mrs. Walter Kurtz, is at present in Berkeley, Cal., where she is engaged in the teaching of painting. One of the sons, Mr. John Gosnell, is engaged in the shoe business at Nelson, while Mr. George Gosnell is a resident of this city. The late Mr. Gosnell left considerable property, the greater part in city and district real estate.

. . . NEW AND NOBBY . . .

Mens' and Boys' Suits, Overcoats,

Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Etc.

. . . REAL MACINTOSHES . . .

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices | W. & J. WILSON | 83 GOVERNMENT Street

CLEARANCE SALE OF

MENS' SUMMER SUITS

AT HALF PRICE

Commencing this morning at 9 o'clock, we will sell forty-three men's suits, mostly light colors and summer weight, and in addition, sixteen good black-striped worsted coats and vests, worth $11, $12 and $13. All these suits and coats and vests will be sold (with the exception of seven suits) at exactly half price. Those seven suits are slightly soiled, and will be sold at less than half. The black worsteds at $5.50, $6 and $6.50 the coat and vest.

The former prices are all marked in plain figures, on the original factory tickets, on each and every suit. When buying you'll simply divide the plainly marked prices by two, and pay half for the suits. For instance, in the lot are:

6 Dark Tweed Suits, worth $6.50, these will be $3.25
7 Assorted " " " 8.50, " " " 4.25
8 " " " " 10.00, " " " 5.00
7 " " " " 12.00, " " " 6.00

And about sixteen better suits, worth $13 and $14, will be sold for $6.50 and $7.00. It is the suit sale of the season. There's nothing wrong with the suits—simple 1 and 2 suits of a kind, left overs from former quick selling summer lots. We prefer to sell them now at a loss to carrying them over till next season. IT'S AN OPPORTUNITY YOU SHOULD NOT MISS. You get a good working everyday suit for the price you'd have to pay for an ordinary pair of trousers. Even if you have no immediate need for a suit, it will pay you at these prices to buy for future needs. As the lot is limited, we would advise early buying, besides, first chosers will get a greater variety of the better patterns to pick from.

CAMERON

The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria, 55 Johnson St.

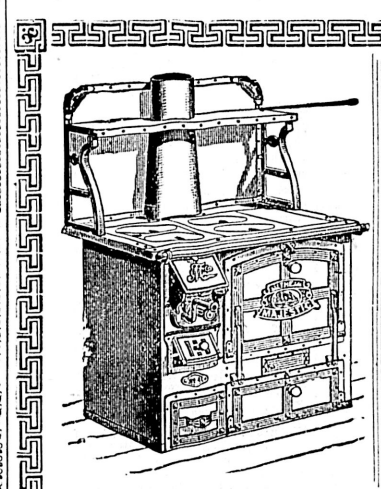
....ESTABLISHED 1862....

WHAT MAKES THEM ATTRACTIVE?

Fine Jewellery is always attractive and we can show you some elegant designs in Gem Rings and Brooches, also a very fine line of Chain Bracelets.....

C. E. REDFERN

43 GOVERNMENT STREET.



The Majestic Range

Do you know anybody who has one? If so, see it; hear its praises. Then come to Cheapside and buy one for yourself. It will bring peace to the home, comfort to the family, heal a bad case of home trouble, it will save you money. Where shall we come in? Why, we shall sell a dozen in your neighborhood.

Sole agents—

Geo. Powell & Co.

CHEAPSIDE,

127 Govt. St., Victoria, B.C.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS.

Another West Coast Mine That Gives Prospects of Turning Out Well.

By the return of the steamer from the West Coast very encouraging news was received from the Star group of mines on Tofino Inlet, Clayoquot Sound, entirely owned by a Victoria syndicate. Considerable development work has exposed a true fissure 12 foot vein of fine sulphide ore, four feet of which is a compact body of yellow metal, yielding over $62 to the ton in all values; and the remaining eight feet is mixed ore, averaging nearly $20 to the ton. A contract was signed yesterday with Mr. William Miles to run an additional 50 feet of tunnel all on the valuable ore body. This, when completed, will give over 150 feet of overhead stoping, and will, it is expected, block out sufficient ore to justify the erection of an aerial tramway to deep water, one and a half miles distant.

Mr. Miles, with a gang of men, left for the mine last night to proceed vigorously with the work.

VERY USEFUL WORK.

What Has Been Done by the Aginorian Society at the Jubilee Hospital.

The ladies of the Aginorian society yesterday formally handed over to the directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital the two recovery rooms which were built and furnished by the society and the electric light system which they installed. The gathering at the hospital when the ceremony took place was a most pleasing one. The society was represented by between 30 and 40 members, and the directorate by President Wilson and other members of the board. After a few introductory remarks by the president, who referred in most glowing terms to the good work done by the ladies, Mrs. Eberts, on behalf of the society, in a very neat little speech, handed the keys of the two rooms to the president.

The work undertaken and carried to completion by the society cost in the neighborhood of $1,000. They built and very comfortably furnished two recovery rooms, where patients can be taken after an operation, and also installed electric lights throughout the whole hospital building.

A QUEBECKER'S CONFIDENCE IN DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE —GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE, HE SAYS.

Danville, P. Q., April 9, 1898.
Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto:

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed find $1 for one half dozen boxes Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. Please send them at once. Every patient using it says "It is an excellent cure, gives relief at once."

JAMES MASSON,
General Merchant,
Danville, P. Q.

The Crowning Triumph

of a long and successful career—

THE NEW MODELS of the

Remington

Standard Typewriter.

The Always-Best Typewriter made better yet.

M. W. WAITT & CO., AGENTS
60 Government Street.

NOTE

For CORRECT GLASSES | 37 | COME TO US

FORT ST.

TALKING MACHINES.
EDISON PHONOGRAPHS.

GRAPHOPHONES in handsome carrying case; aluminum, sapphire reproducer, horn and hearing tubes, $15.00.

A delight to every member of the household. Come! Hear it!

F. W. NOLTE, Agent,
a27 37 Fort street.

ST. ALICE WATER

FROM

Harrison Hot Springs

PER

THORPE & CO., LTD.

Sole Agents.

VICTORIA, - - VANCOUVER.
NELSON.
Box 175 - - Tel. 435.

WEILER BROS'

Art Drapery Department

Just Arrived from European Markets

Florentine Striped Muslins, in Blue, Gold, Light Green and Pink.
Fancy Muslins of every description.
Short lengths of specials in Art Silks, the prettiest anywhere.

Also a large stock of

MECCA, NIZAM ORIENT. | ..RUGS.. | AXMINSTER. SMYRNA AND SKIN.

USE O K FLOUR

THE VERY BEST FAMILY FLOUR

on the market. Hungarian—XXXX—Best Pastry—Strong Bakers.

MANUFACTURED BY OKANAGAN FLOUR MILL CO., LTD., ARMSTRONG, B. C.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

AGENTS VICTORIA, B. C.

OKELL & MORRIS'

PRESERVES and MARMALADES

Are the Purest and Best

Ask Your Grocer For

--B. C BRAND--

Hams and Breakfast Bacon

And See That You Get It

MACKINTOSHES...

Manufactured by Chas. Macintosh & Co. are the best to be had; at

.....SAM REID'S

"FOUR CROWN"

SCOTCH WHISKY

AGENTS

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

NEW ZEALAND TRADE.

Government Commissioner in Victoria on His Way Back to the Antipodes.

Tells How the Commerce Between His Colony and Canada May Be Increased.

The enterprise of New Zealand and the efforts that that thriving portion of the British Empire to extend its trade with the outside world was touched on last night by Mr. John Holmes, of Wellington, New Zealand, who in his capacity of commissioner appointed by the government of the colony, has for a year past been visiting Australia, Great Britain, the United States and Canada. He arrived last night from Vancouver, and will take the Warrimoo this evening on his way home. Mr. Holmes left New Zealand on June 22, 1897, and after visiting New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia nad Queensland, sailed for Great Britain, where he visited London, Liverpool, Manchester and the more important trade centres of England, afterwards going to Scotland, where Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen and Glasgow were touched, and thence he went to his native country, Ireland, and, having fulfilled his mission in Belfast, Dublin and Cork he sailed for New York, visiting Washington and Boston, afterwards going to Montreal and coming west over the C. P. R. Mr. Holmes expressed his appreciation of the kindness shown him by the mayors, chambers of commerce and boards of trade at the various cities at which he stopped. For instance, he was given a public lunch by the mayor of Manchester, and was given an opportunity of making a public address on the natural resources of New Zealand, and particularly of the opportunities offered of doing trade with the colony. In the United States Mr. Holmes found the same kindness and courtesy shown him as in the Old Country, chief among these being his kindly reception by President McKinley at Washington, the President expressing the hope of closer trade relations between New Zealand and the United States. The attention paid to Mr. Holmes in the United States evidently showed the keen desire of the Americans to reach out for the trade of New Zealand, one would gather by Mr. Holmes' accounts of his visit to the American cities. Speaking of Canada, Mr. Holmes said he had the same liberal hospitality extended to him in Montreal, and he was enabled to show a large number of members of the board of trade of that city the great advantages that New Zealand trade offered to the manufacturing centres of Canada. This led to invitations from several factory owners to inspect their works, such as boot and shoe factories, shirt factories, cotton-spinning and so on. The result of his Montreal visit was that the manufacturers were confirmed in their belief that they could open up a large trade with New Zealand. The best evidence of what Canada could do in New Zealand, Mr. Holmes said, was the success that had attended the Massey-Harris Co., of Toronto, who were making large strides in securing a large share of the trade in agricultural implements in New Zealand in spite of the strong competition of United States manufacturers. As a result of Mr. Holmes' visit, several Canadian firms have decided to send samples of their goods to New Zealand, and to open up a trade there. With regard to Mr. Holmes' special mission, it originated through a unanimous petition from the business houses to the New Zealand parliament to take steps to open up a market in England and America for New Zealand hemp, and also to offer a prize of $10,000 for the best process, mechanical or chemical, that can be invented for improving the preparation of the native hemp, known as phormium-tenax, which is largely used for rope, cordage and binder twine; for this latter use no better material can be found, Mr. Holmes stated. Already as the result of his trip, orders for many thousands of tons have been forwarded from Great Britain and the United States to New Zealand, while the Canadian ropemakers assured him that they were anxious to increase their trade in the purchase of this hemp.

Apart from the butter trade, New Zealand can offer to Canada in the way of reciprocal trade, hemp, rabbit skins for felt hats and kauri gum for making varnishes. Mr. Holmes thought that there should be an increased demand in British Columbia for the excellent butter New Zealand exports and also for frozen mutton which was, he said, admitted to be the finest reaching the English market. This trade had grown from 40,000 sheep shipped to England in 1882 to 2,700,000 carcases at the present time. In the face of this enormous exports, the flocks of New Zealand have increased from 16,000,000 to 20,000,000, during the past six years—a strong proof of the colony's advantages as an agricultural and pastoral country. The colony exported to-day 76,000 cwt. of butter and 66,000 cwt. of cheese, both of which were displacing the Danish brands in in the London market. This cheese and butter was not in competition with the Canadian export to Great Britain for the reason that when it is winter in New Zealand it is summer in Canada. Mr. Holmes is patriotic and wants to see the British market supplied by British produce and not by France, Denmark and Russia, as is now largely the case.

As an evidence of the interest taken by the New Zealand government in encouraging agriculture. Mr. Holmes mentions that the minister of agriculture, Hon. John McKenzie, has engaged Mr. J. H. Ruddick as chief dairy expert to further the dairy interest. Mr. Ruddick is well known in Victoria, having been in charge of the travelling dairy when it was sent here by the Dominion government first and he now resigns the position of head of the Kingston Dairy school for his new position. He sails with Mr. Holmes this evening.

Mr. Holmes explained that the total exports of New Zealand, in wool, frozen meat, dairy produce, Kauri gum, gold, tallow, rabbit skins and other products represented a gross value yearly of $50,000,000, while the imports of drapery, clothing, hardware, cutlery, watches, clocks, tea, sugar, tinned fish of all kinds, cement, iron and paper amounted to $45,000.

Speaking of the market for paper in New Zealand Mr. Holmes said that as there was no pulp wood in that country and there was a large market not only for paper for the 250 newspapers published there but for all classes of stationery. Furniture was also imported largely and the excellent cedar, walnut of other native Canadian woods should meet with a ready sale.

British Columbia canned salmon was already represented there but the business could be largely increased by proper organization. Canadian bicycles have already a regular sale in New Zealand and were in good demand. In safes Eastern Canadian firms should do well and British Columbia firms could get a good market for dried fish, kippered herring and kippered salmon.

Mr. Holmes was very enthusiastic over the magnificent route from Montreal to the coast over the C. P. R. and for the efficient service on the route and the courtesy of the officials. He also had words of praise for the trip between Victoria and Vancouver by steamer, the scenery being to his mind some of the finest he had ever seen.

Mr. Holmes is at the Victoria hotel to-day and will be pleased to see any one interested in the trade between Canada and New Zealand.

THE GEISHA CONCERT.

A Pleasant Entertainment for the Benefit of the Voictoria Hospital.

To properly present living pictures there are needed a stage setting that wil emphasize the effect, artistic grouping and a discriminating judgment in handling the light. In all these respects the pictures presented last night in the Victoria theatre were open to criticism. The stage setting was defective, because the opening through which the pictures were displayed was too large, there was no beveled border of black and the back ground was in every case too light. The fault of the grouping lay in the figures being almost always two far apart. There was, except in one of them, no central point, the arrangement being generally panoramic rather than scenic. The exception was "Jack and I," which only needed a darker background and the black beveled border to be a complete success. In this picture the scenery was so arranged as to concentrate the gaze on the figures of the dog and boy. In the matter of lighting it is hard to lay down any rules. When dead white only is used in the costumes, it is not difficult to do the lighting properly, but when colors are employed some of which are naturally more conspicuous than others, the task of producing the effect of a picture is a very difficult one. Among the scenes none pleased the audience more than the one above mentioned and "Saturday's Bath," the latter being very funny and the children sustained their parts admirably. The others do not call for special reference, except to say that Faust and Marguerite was a misnomer, for the made figure was that of Mehistopheles.

The musical part of the programme was very satisfactory. The duett by Miss Goodwin and Mr. Goward was smoothly sung, the singers' voices harmonizing well. Mr. Goward gave "Sea Dreams" in his usual pleasing style. In "The Jewel of Asia," Miss Goodwin was scarcely up to her Geisha form, yet to those who did not hear her in the opera she gave much satisfaction. She sang "The Jewel Song" from Faust with much clearness and sweetness of tone, but it is not wise for so young a lady with so limited an experience in operatic work to attempt anything so heavy. This is intended as a word of caution to one who is endowed with a very pleasing voice, which, if not unduly forced into too ambitious efforts, is capable of excellent work, which might prove of more than passing value to her. Miss Cooper was as piquant as usual and Mr. Cooper was as funny as he could reasonbly be expected to be when introducing scraps from a comic opera, which is about as trying a thing as any one can attempt. The orchester under Bandmaster Finn did very meritorious work,

The audience was fairly large and at times very demonstrative. Following is the full programme:

PART I.

Picture.....“The Three Fates”
Miss A. Goodwin, Miss D. Sehl and Miss G. Cooper.
Song.....“My Boat Is Waiting”
Miss M. Goodwin and Mr. Goward.
Picture.....“The Minuet”
Miss A. Goodwin and Mr. McLaine.
Song.....“Monkey on a Stick”
Miss G. Cooper.
Picture.....“Saturday's Bath”
Little Olive and Edith Cooper.
Song.....“Jewel of Asia”
Miss M. Goodwin.
Picture.....“Song of Love”
Miss D. Sehl, Mr. McLaine and Miss A. Goodwin.
Song.....“Chin Chin Chinaman”
Mr. Fred. A. Cooper.
Overture .....

PART II.

Picture.....“Enoch Arden”
Miss A. Goodwin and Mr. F. Sehl.
Song.....“Sea Dreams”
Mr. Goward.
Picture.....“Jack and I”
Little Olive Cooper.
Song (by special request).“The Jewel Song” (from Faust.)
Miss Goodwin.
Picture.....“Faust and Marguerite”
Miss A. Goodwin and Mr. F. Sehl.
Song.....“Ching a Ring a Ree”
Mr. Fred. A. Cooper and Miss Cooper.
Picture.....“Rebecca”
Miss Goodwin.
Dance.....Little Hazel Morrison
Picture.....“United We Stand”

THE MATHES COMEDIANS.

“His Comic Tragedy” the Play Presented Last Evening—A Good House.

There have been many more pretentious comedies presented here than “His Comic Tragedy,” but very few funnier ones. The audience was kept in continual good humor, and more hearty laughter has seldom been heard at an entertainment here. The adaptation is a very clever one and shows no evidence of its German origin, being most thoroughly anglicized. The company appeared to much better advantage than on the opening night, and every member of the cast worked with earnestness to make the fun continuous. Mr Chapman showed his versatility by playing a light comedy part very successfully. Mr. Tooker made an excelent “professor;” his make-up and acting were artistic. Mr. Cooney confirmed the good impression he has already made. Miss Mathes played an ingenue role with brightness and vivacity. Miss Yeager appeared to good advantage, and beyond a slight dragging of some words her acting is exceptionally good. Miss Foley showed herself to be a comedienne of a high order. Miss Ashley was a bright and attractive servant, and the remainder of the cast were deserving of praise.

The company have so far kept their promise to furnish high-class entertainments at popular prices, and if the standard is maintained, their success is assured. The play to-night is “Little Miss Military,” a play new to the West, which has been leased by the company for the season, and has met with success elsewhere. There will also be a number of special features.

Two years ago the Khalifa's influence stretched in an unbroken line from Sarras above the second cataract to Bedden in Equatoria, 1,100 miles from north to south and from Guru to Matemneh, 800 miles from west to east. Now it would be difficult to say exactly where it extends.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed “Perfection.”

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

PERSONAL.

Captain Goodchild, of San Francisco, one of the owners of the ship Belmore, is a guest at the Hotel Victoria. He will take the ship down to the Bay City in a day or two.

G. T. Dutton, superintendent of the Butte Miner, and Mrs. Dutton, are guests at the Victoria.

George Patterson, a well known Calgary ranchman, is visiting Victoria, and making the Victoria his headquarters.

John Holmes, the government commissioner from Wellington, N.Z., is a guest at the Victoria.

A. C. James and J. C. Phillips, of Winnipeg, are at the Victoria.

J. H. Green, postmaster of Kaslo, is at the Hotel Victoria. He is accompanied by his wife.

J. C. Henderson, of Chilliwack, and J. Murray, of Kamloops, registered at the Oriental last evening.

H. Youdell, of New Westminster, is at the Victoria.

Miss M. Penwill returned yesterday from a visit to the Sound.

Captain Lloyd, the Puget Sound pilot, and C. C. Miller, of the United States customs, are in the city.

R. S. Lennie and wife, of Nelson, are guests at the Driard.

W. P. Papworth, of Kaslo, registered at the Driard last evening.

Sir Charles H. and Lady Tupper were passengers last evening from Vancouver.

Thomas Earle, M.P., J. H. Todd, M. T. Johnston, J. H. Lawson and Robert Cunningham, representative salmon canners, who attended the conference at Vancouver, returned home last evening.

Premier Semlin returned yesterday from a visit to the Mainland.

J. Dean, of a Manchester excursion agency, is at the Victoria. He is accompanied by Miss Dean.

Captain R. L. Boldchild, of London, is at the Victoria.

T. B. Garrison and W. W. Clark, mining men, of Rossland, are guests at the Hotel Victoria.

W. H. Holmes, P.L.S., returned yesterday to Kaslo.

J. H. Rogers, local agent of the Great Northern, left yesterday for the Sound.

Captain Babbington, who piloted the Garonne to Vancouver, came home last night.

William Wilson was a passenger last evening from Vancouver.

George C. Dutton, of the Miner Printing and Publishing Company, of Butte, Montana, and Mrs. Dutton, are in the city.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED IN TWO WEEKS.

Griffith's Magic Liniment the Greatest Rheumatic Remedy Known—The First Application Relieved.

Mr. Robert Latimer, of Langley Prairie, B.C., writes: I cannot speak too strongly of the merits of Griffith's Magic Liniment. I had been troubled with rheumatism for many years. During that time I tried every remedy I thought would give me relief. Nothing I could get gave me any relief until using Griffith's Magic Liniment. I rubbed the liniment on as directed for two weeks, night and morning, after which my rheumatism entirely left me and has not troubled me since. It is a woderful remedy. Griffith's Magic penetrates muscle, membrane and tissue to the very bone; relieves pains and aches with a power impossible with any other remedy.

Sold by all druggists, 25 cents.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE NOTICES.

Post Office Department Will Transmit Them as Circulars at the One-Cent Rate.

The postal authorities having decided that the notices, partly printed and partly written, which are used by the secretaries of Farmers' Institutes for calling meetings, are subject to letter postage, the question was brought before the Hon. Mr. Mulock, postmaster-general, and the deputy minister of agriculture, with the view of having the rule so far relaxed as to allow the notices referred to to pass through the mails at the one-cent rate. Through the good offices of Mr. Fisher the request has been acceded to, as will be seen by the following correspondence, which is published for general information:

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1898.

Dear Sir,—I enclose herewith a copy of the postmaster-general's reply to my letter in regard to your request that Farmers' Institute circulars should be allowed to pass through the mails at the rate of one cent each.

I am pleased to know that the postmaster general has modified the regulations so as to permit the notices to pass through the mails at the rate of one cent for two ounces, and trust this will be satisfactory to you. Yours truly. (Signed)

SYDNEY FISHER.

J. R. Anderson, Esq., deputy minister of agriculture, Victoria, B. C.

Ottawa, 29th Sept., 1898.

My Dear Mr. Fisher,—I have received your letter of the 24th instant in regard to request made by Mr. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture for British Columbia, that certain partly printed and partly written circulars giving notice of the meetings of Farmers' Institutes should be allowed to pass through the mails at the rate of one cent each, and upon consideration of the matter have decided to modify the regulations so as to admit of the notices in question being posted at the rate of one cent per two ounces, provided they are not made the vehicle of any special or personal correspondence.

This change in the regulations will be noted in the October supplement to the Postal Guide, which will be published not later than the 15th proximo. Yours faithfully. (Signed) WM. MULOCK.

MAXIMS IN THE SOUDAN.

From the Nineteenth Century.

This life is a sowing time for the future life; all who sow good deeds shall enter the great city.

Whoever chooses this world rejects the choice of the next; he seizes one cowry, but loses 2,000 cowries.

If there is no purity there is no prayer, as you know; if there is no prayer there is no drinking of the water of heaven.

About this saying there is no uncertainty: whoever rejects it, leave him alone, that he may become a heathen.

This world is like a room where we see ropes set up for weaving and thread is placed ready.

You will obtain a reward according to the character of your actions on earth; you will come to meet with these actions in the new world.

Mother and daughter, you choose between them; you know that you cannot marry them both.

So, too, earth and the next world; you know that you cannot bring them together so as to retain them.

Look carefully, then, thyself, as to which of them thou wilt choose.

Fight earnestly, leave off evil; the avoidance of it is a true education.

He who possesses knowledge but does not act accordingly, what will he have to say on the day of the resurrection?

He who overcomes his own heart bends is as a sickle is bent.

Were I a child of this earth, which is coming to an end, I would not pray nor make ablutions.

You, my brethren, abandon the business of this world; whoever follows after the business of this world serves not God.

We have a journey before us which cannot be put aside, whether you are prepared or unprepared.

Whether by night, or just before dawn, or in the morning when the sun has risen.

“It is all up with us now,” he remarked as he raised his umbrella.

“No,” she replied, “you mean it is all over between us.”

And if it was not laughter that shook the ribs of the umbrella, it must have been the wind.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

NOTHING BETTER.

There is such a thing as the best in everything. The best preparation of its kind in the world is Abbey's Effervescent Salt, a standard English preparation recently introduced here. Writing on Abbey's Effervescent Salt, the Canada Lancet says: “An eminent doctor gives his opinion that there is no better effervescent salt made than Abbey's Effervescent Salt, and particularly points out that the state of effervescence remains to the last drop. We predict for Abbey's Effervescent Salt an extremely large sale throughout Canada.”

There is no gainsaying statements made by disinterested authorities like the above. Abbey's Effervescent Salt is a great and well known regulator of health. Your druggist will supply your wants at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents. *

A SURPRISED SHIP CAPTAIN.

Military Passengers Put Him Ashore for Mismanaging His Vessel.

The crew and the fire-room force of the transport Massachusetts were at the army building this morning to be paid off, and some of them told another chapter of the story of that unfortunate transport's experience in Uncle Sam's service. No only was the transport ran aground and three of her seven watertight compartments stove in, as told previously, but her captain was seized at night by a file of soldiers and put ashore at Santiago, and the second in command elevated to the captaincy.

As has been stated, the transport left here on July 22, and after a short stop at Newport News for further cargo, proceeded to Santiago. While at Newport News the transport was loaded as fast as possible, all hands being worked day and night. A number of troops were also taken on board, as were some fifteen stevedores, the quartermaster and commissary in charge of the ship, Capt. James C. Read, taking them with him to Santiago on his own responsibility, as he knew from experience that West Indian stevedores were lazy and dishonest.

While stil four miles off Santiago, with Capt. John Findlay on the bridge, but with no pilot on board and no soundings being taken, the transport ran on a reef so hard that she was aground as far back as her smokestack. Right away, according to the crew, trouble which had been brewing on the way down, came to a head. Contradictory orders were issued by the captain, and for two days the entire crew were kept on the watch, meaning that they were compelled to work night and day for that time. On the way down from Newport News the captain and his officers had differed, and that they had had some trouble was quite evident. At last there was an open rupture while the ship was on the reef and the quartermaster in charge notified the ship captain that he was superseded.

Capt. Findlay, who had been in command of the transport previous to her change to government ownership, was astounded. For in all his years of sea service he had never heard of a ship captain being superseded by any one while at sea. He refused to obey the quartermaster's orders, and his officers and crew, used to obeying their captain, could not understand that there was any higher authority on board ship. Finally Capt. Read, the quartermaster, seeing that no progress was being made towards getting the ship off the reef, ordered the captain ashore. A file of soldiers was ordered on deck and at 10 o'clock one night with fixed bayonets, they placed Capt. Findlay in a small boat and he was rowed ashore. The transport was placed in command of First Officer H. C. Robinson, and the other officers moved up one rating.

In a few days the transport got off the reef, and then it was found that three of her fresh water compartments between the outer and inner hulls were flooded with sea water. It was recommended that when the transport came north she carry only enough troops to comfortably fill her lifeboats because of the leakage. She was sent on a trip to Porto Rico just to test her seagoing qualities, and to get some ammonia consigned to her there for ice-making purposes.

The crew all agreed that after Capt. Findlay was sent ashore everything progressed more smoothly on shipboard. Captain Findlay is now in England. He is a Scotchman and was a long time in the service of the Atlantic Transport line.

The quartermaster, Capt. Read, was at the army building later in the day, and when asked if the crew's story was true said he was unable to talk of the matter until he had submitted his official report. He admitted, however, that the ship returned in command of Capt. Robinson, that Capt. Findlay was put ashore at Santiago, and, further, that his (Capt. Read's) actions were sustained by the commanding officer at Santiago.

The Massachusetts is to be put in dry dock for repairs.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Kansas paper says that the celebrated Montana silver statue of Ada Rehan, which was one of the features of the World's Fair, is not silver at all, only lead with a silver skin. It was supposed to have been worth $30,000, but a Chicago firm which holds it for debt cannot find buyers at $1,000.

“What can you offer my daughter that equals or excels what she has now?” demanded the old man.

“Well,” replied the young man after a minute or two of thought, “I think the name of Marthdale is an improvement upon that of Skraggs.”—Chicago Post.

Test the KIDNEYS

They are the Great Feeders of our Bodies

The Purity of the Blood is Dependent on their Cleansing Powers

There's a time to all, old and young, man or woman, when poor health brings trouble, anxiety, and burdens hard to stand up under, and one's efforts to rid himself or herself seem only to be baffled at every turn, and we are prone to grow discouraged.

That is not the time to give up—but the time for action, the time to seek out the seat of the trouble, and act as your best judgment and the experience of others will help you, guarding against mistakes in the treatment adopted for your particular ailment.

MR. GEORGE BENNER,
WIARTON, ONTARIO, says:—
As a life saver to mankind, I hereby state what Dr. A. W. Chase's K.-L. Pills did for me. For nearly four years I was greatly troubled with Constipation and general weakness in the Kidneys, and in my perilous position was strongly advised to use Chase's Pills, and to-day I can safely and truthfully state that they have saved my life.

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS are the only Combined Kidney and Liver Pills—What they have Accomplished is but a guarantee of what they will do . . . . .

FOR READY REFERENCE.

Steamer and Railway Time Tables, Fire Alarm and Letter Boxes, Etc.

For convenient reference the following information in regard to the time tables of steamers and trains and on postal and other matters relating to the city will be found useful. The information is given as concisely as possible for the benefit of the busy public:

VICTORIA-VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Steamer Islander leaves C.P.N. wharf daily (except Monday) at 1 a.m. for Vancouver, and arrives at Victoria at 7 p.m. daily (except Monday).

VICTORIA-WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Steamer Princess Louise leaves C.P.N. wharf, Victoria, for Westminster and Fraser river points on Sunday at 11 p.m. and on Wednesday and Friday at 7 a.m.; arrives at Victoria on Monday at 9 p.m., and on Thursday and Saturday at 3 p.m.

FOR PUGET SOUND.

Steamer City of Kingston leaves Victoria for Seattle from C.P.N. wharf daily (except Sunday) at 8 a.m. and arrives daily (except Sunday) at 6 a.m.

FOR PORT ANGELES.

Steamer Garland leaves Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf on Monday and Wednesday & Co.'s wharf on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p.m., and arrives at Victoria on Saturday and Wednesday at 3 p.m.

VICTORIA-COMOX ROUTE.

Steamer City of Nanaimo leaves the E. & N. wharf on Tuesday at 7 a.m. for Comox, connecting at Nanaimo on Wednesday morning wit the train from Victoria. She arrives at Victoria on Saturday at 4 p.m.

NORTHERN B. C. ROUTE.

Steamer Danube leaves C.P.N. wharf, Victoria, for all Northern British Columbia ports and Skagway, Wrangel and Juneau on the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 p.m.

Steamer Queen City leaves C.P.N. wharf on same route on the 8th and 22nd of each month at 8 p.m.

Steamer Cutch leaves Porter's wharf, Victoria, for Port Simpson and way ports on the 4th and 18th of each month.

WEST COAST VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Steamer Willapa leaves C.P.N. wharf for Ahouset, Alberni and way ports at 8 p.m. on October 7th and 14th; and for Alberni, Cape Scott and way ports at 8 p.m. on October 20th.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

For Nanaimo, Wellington and intermediate points, trains leave E. & N. station, Store street, daily at 9 a.m., and arrive at Victoria at 12:07 p.m. An additional train leaves Victoria Saturdays and Sundays at 4 p.m., and arrives at Victoria at 8 p.m.

For Saanichton and Sidney trains leave V. & S. station, Hillside avenue, daily (except Saturdays and Sundays) at 7 a.m. and 4 p.m., and arrive at Victoria 9:08 a.m. and 6:08 p.m. On Saturdays and Sundays trains leave at 7 a.m. and 2 p.m., and arrive at 9:08 a.m. and 6:08 p.m.

PUBLIC OFFICE HOURS.

City Hall.—The offices of the various departments at the city hall are open to the public daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and on Saturday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Public Library.—The hours at the public library at the city hall are 11 a.m. to 12 m., 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Provincial Departments.—Office hours for the public at the departments in the parliament buildings are from 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and from 1:30 p.m. to 4 p.m., except Saturdays, when they close at 1 p.m.

Court House.—Registrar's office is open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., except Saturdays, when it closes at 1 p.m.

The Land Registry office opens at 9:30 a.m., the closing hour being 4 p.m., except on Saturday, when it is 1 p.m.

Federal Offices.—The customs house and postal package office are open to the public from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., except Saturdays, when the closing hour is 1 p.m.

SAN FRANCISCO FLEET.

Steamer.	Due.	Sails.
Umatilla	Oct 20	Oct. 26
Queen	Oct. 25	Oct. 31
Walla Walla	Oct. 15	Oct. 21

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Steamer.	Due.	Sails.
Warrimoo		Oct 20
Aorangi	Nov. 5	Nov. 17
Miowera	Dec. 3	Dec. 15

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA LINE.

Steamer.	Due from Orient.
Rijoun Maru	Nov. 4
Kinshiu Maru	Dec. 2
Yamaguchi Maru	Dec. 30

(Calling inward only.)

C.P.R. ASIATIC LINE.

Steamer.	Due.	Sails.
Empress of India	Dec. 14	
Empress of Japan	Oct. 19	Nov. 7
Empress of China	Nov. 16	Dec. 5

NORTHERN PACIFIC ASIATIC LINE.

Steamer.	Due.	Sails.
Tacoma	Oct. 15	Oct. 23
Victoria	Oct. 22	Oct. 30
Olympia	Nov. 19	Nov. 27
Glenogle	Nov. 26	Dec. 4

ALASKAN LINERS.

Steamer.	Due.	Sails.
Amur, in port.		
City of Seattle	Oct. 21	Oct. 15
Rosalie	Oct. 23	Oct. 27
Dirigo	Oct. 31	Oct. 21
Danube	Oct. 11	Oct. 15
Queen City	Oct. 21	Oct 11
Cottage City	Oct. 28	Nov. 1
Al-Ki		Oct. 22
City of Topeka	Oct. 23	Oct. 12
Farallon		Oct 12
Horsa laid up.		

MERCHANTMAN.

At Victoria.

Celtic Monarch, British ship, 1,982 tons; Capt. Morrison.

At Moodyville.

British steamship Lombard, 1,658 tons; Capt. W. Raison; loading for Newchang, China.

Norwegian steamship Ragnor, 1,117 tons; Capt. H. Linderman; loading for Newchang.

American bark Seminole, 1,322 tons; Capt. Taylor; loading for Adelaide.

Chilian bark Santa Rosa, 428 tons; Capt. Payta; loading for Guayaquil.

British bark Rose, 793 tons; Capt. Garrick; loading for Freemantle.

British bark Empire, 1,019 tons; Capt. Kerks; loading for Fremantle.

American ship Bendixsen; loading for Sydney.

American bark Carrollton, Capt. Jones; 1,300 tons.

At Chemainus.

American bark Charles F. Crocker, 763 tons; Capt. Piltz; loading for Sydney.

British bark Nanaimo, 397 tons; Capt. Roberts; loading for Shanghai.

American bk. Refus E. Woods, 1,332 tons; Capt. McLeod; loading for Melbourne.

American schooner Wm. Bowden, 695 tons; Capt. Figerm; loading for Adelaide.

At Hastings.

British ship Penthesilia, 1,663 tons; Capt. Mason; loading for Capetown.

American ship Kennebec, 2,127 tons; Capt. Lewis; loading for South Africa.

Chilian bark Elisa, Capt. Harkan; loading for China.

American schooner John D. Talbent; loading for Australia.

British bark Gartmore, 1,625 tons; Capt. Currance; loading for Iquiqui.

At Departure Bay.

American ship Lewis Walsh, 1,433 tons; Capt. Gammons; loading for San Francisco.

American bark Chas. B. Kenny, 1,014 tons; Capt. Anderson; loading for Honolulu.

American ship Occidental, 1,410 tons; Capt. Bennett; loading for Honolulu.

American ship Two Brothers, 1,263 tons; Capt. Wilson; loading for San Francisco.

At Nanaimo.

American bark Ceylon, 647 tons; Capt. Calhoun; loading for Honolulu.

British steamship Wellington, 1,267 tons; Capt. Salmond; loading for San Francisco.

British steamship Bristol, 1,274 tons; Capt. McIntyre; loading for San Francisco.

At Comox.

American ship Glory of the Seas, 1,939 tons; Capt. Freeman; loading for San Francisco.

On the Fraser.

British ship Blytheswood, 1,493 tons; Capt. Dixon.

British ship Acamas, 1,715 tons; Capt. Nelson; awaiting salmon cargo.

German ship Atlanta, Capt. Dunner; 1,057 tons; loading for Liverpool, on account of Turner, Beeton & Co.

British ship Iala; loading salmon, on account of H. Bell-Irving & Co.

For British Columbia.

Fiery Cross, Br. bk., 1,399 tons; from Cardiff with coal.

Riverside, Br. ship, 1,590 tons; from Liverpool, with general cargo.

Drumburton, Br. ship, 1,773 tons; Capt. Spurring; from London, with general cargo.

David Morgan, Br. bk., 1,515 tons; Capt. McMillan; from Nagasaki, to load salmon.

Melrose, American bark, Capt. Peterson; from Santa Rosalia, via San Francisco.

James Nesmith, American ship, 1,633 tons; Capt. McLeod; en route from St. Michael; to load coal for San Francisco.

Charters.

Celtic Race, Br. ship, 1,783 tons; chartered by Robert Ward & Co. to replace the David Morgan in loading salmon for the United Kingdom.

Sea King, 1,361 tons; chartered by R. P. Rithet & Co. to load at Nanaimo for Honolulu.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

To ring in an alarm break the glass covering the key, open the door and pull down the hook on the inner door once and let it go; remain at the box to direct the firemen.

All the fire halls are connected with telephone 538.

2—Birdcage Walk and Superior street, James Bay.
4—Carr and Simcoe streets, James Bay.
5—Michigan and Menzies street, James Bay.
6—Menzies and Niagara streets, James Bay.
7—Montreal and Kingston streets, James Bay.
8—Montreal and Simcoe streets, James Bay.
9—Dallas road and Simcoe street, James Bay.
14—Vancouver and Burdette avenue.
15—Douglas and Humboldt streets.
16—Humboldt and Rupert streets.
23—Fort and Government streets.
24—Yates and Wharf streets.
25—Johnson and Government streets.
26—Douglas st. between Fort and View.
27—No. 1 Fire Hall, Pandora street.
31—View and Blanchard streets.
32—Fort and Quadra streets.
34—Yates and Cook streets.
35—Yates and Fernwood streets.
36—Junction Oak Bay and Cadboro roads.
37—Cadboro and Richmond roads.
41—Quadra and Pandora streets.
42—Chatham and Blanchard streets.
43—Caledonia and Cook streets.
45—Spring Ridge.
51—Douglas and Discovery streets.
52—Government and Princess streets.
53—Kings road and Second street.
54—Fountain, Douglas street and Hillside avenue.
56—Oaklands Fire Hall.
61—Cormorant and Store streets.
62—Discovery and Store streets.
63—John and Bridge streets.
64—Catherine street, Victoria West.
65—Springfield ave. and Esquimalt road.
71—Douglas street and Burnside road.

POSTAL INFORMATION.

The post office general delivery is open daily from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (except Sundays); registry wicket from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.; money order and savings bank from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Street letter boxes are placed throughout the city as follows:

Cor. Store and Discovery streets.
Jct. Government and Douglas streets.
Cor. Quadra and Pandora avenue.
Cor. Quadra and Pioneer streets.
Cor. Carr and Niagara streets.
Cor. Douglas and Pandora streets.
Cor. Fernwood road and Yates street.
Cor. Cook and Fort streets.
Cor. Menzies and Quebec streets.
Cor. Montreal and Quebec streets.
Cor. Maclure and Collinson street.
Cor. Vancouver and Richardson streets.
Cor. Caledonia ave. and Chambers street.
Cor. Kings road and Second street.
Cor. Bridge and John streets.
Cor. St. Lawrence and Simcoe streets.
Cor Oak and Cadboro Bay roads.
Driard Hotel.

The public are cautioned against posting anything but letters in the street letter boxes, as the forcing of newspapers, etc., prevents letters from being safely deposited in the box. Collections are made from letter boxes at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. in time for despatch by the principal mails. Letters with valuable contents must not be posted in letter boxes, but should be taken to post office, and receipt obtained therefor.

On Sunday there is only one collection from the boxes, at 9 p.m.

There is a general delivery throughout the city twice daily, commencing at 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.

DECIDED BARGAINS

A good two-story house and two lots; assessed $1,850.00; price $1,400.00. Three lots fronting on three streets; assessed $1,300.00; price $900.00.

All in good positions.

Swinnerton & Oddy
106 Government Street.

MRS
Edward Dickinson
Will resume her Saturday afternoon
Dancing Classes for Children
Commencing Saturday afternoon, October 8th, at the A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates street (up stairs). Hours, from 2:30 to 5 p.m. Private classes formed.

MRS. CHUDLEY
Will resume her
Dancing Classes
at the
Sir William Wallace Rooms, 26½ Broad St.
On Saturday afternoon the 1st Oct. next, and every succeeding Saturday, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Private address, 2 Oswego St., cor. of Belleville St., James Bay, Victoria.

W. F. BEST
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
(Heidelberg and Leipzig.)
Late official analyst for the province of New Brunswick. Assays and analyses of ores, minerals, fertilizers, waters, drugs, liquors, foods, etc. Office, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C.

THE COLONIST PRESSES

DO YOU REQUIRE

Engraved, Printed, Embossed Or Bound

Letter Heads
Note Heads
Bill Heads
Statements
Envelopes
Business Cards
Visiting Cards
Programmes
Menu Cards
Wedding Cards
Memorial Cards
Invitation Cards
Receipts
Drafts
Cheques
Stock Certificates
Show Cards
Maps
Salmon Labels
Labels of Any Kind
Books or Pamphlets
Folders
Bonds
Debentures
Illuminated Addresses
Diplomas
Blank Books
Law Books
Music Books
Magazines
Binding of any kind
Maps Mounted
Paper Ruled,

OR ANYTHING in the line of Engraving, Printing, Binding and Embossing. If you do you can be furnished with the same by THE COLONIST. We carry a greater assortment of Paper, Envelopes, Cards, Binding Cloths and Leathers than any other establishment in the West, and having the several branches under one roof, can give satisfaction in

QUALITY
PROMPTNESS
AND PRICE

Prices and Samples furnished on application. Address

The Colonist Co.
VICTORIA, B.C.
Telephone 197.

HANDY LIST

— OF —

VICTORIA FIRMS.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.

JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.

R. LETTICE—Paints, oils, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HOTELS.

OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free bus. meals 25 cents.

QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan. Store and Johnson streets. J. C. [illegible], Prop.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st.—Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc., for hire.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO—Telephone 13.

MINING BROKERS.

BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st. near Government.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Sema Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty. fel

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Ld., Gov't and Yates Sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.: branch Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE, WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 116 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant

SCAVENGERS.

ED LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Jas. Townsley, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Schroeder Bros., corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. s1

VANCOUVER

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS.

BANKS.

BANK OF MONTREAL.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.

JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

MILLERS.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd., millstuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.

THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.
E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.

BADMINTON HOUST, rates $2 and $2.50.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN.

TRETHEWEY & BRITTAIN, 105 Cordova street.

Commercial Hotel. Turkish Baths
Best $2 00 a day house in Vancouver
J. F. COSTELLO, MANAGER.

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties for any party who are unable to come out this spring. Parties wishing a claim or two should write me as early as possible, as I intend to leave in July to visit my family in Edmonton and to bring out my sons. Letters should be accompanied by draft on the American Commercial Co. or the North American Trading & Transportation Co. made in my favor. Being on the ground and having had some experience I am in a position to buy to advantage. Claims on unprospected properties can to-day be bought for from one to five thousand which may be worth fifty thousand next fall. Will be in Victoria early in August and again about the 20th. Or any parties preferring can deposit amount in a Victoria bank and advise me of the same and what amount they wish to pay for a claim, and I can bring out the bill of sale and records.

LOUIS COUTURE,
Dawson City,
Yukon.

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References—Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, F. Oliver, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGuire, Victoria.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against Mr. James J. McEnnery, who formerly resided here, are requested to send itemized accounts, in duplicate, of the sums due to them to the undersigned.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

ALEXANDER JOHN GILLING MOUAT

DECEASED.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Alexander John Gilling Mouat, late of the City of Victoria, deceased, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands duly verified and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, to Richard Jones, Esq., of 110 Superior St., Victoria, B.C. the administrator of the personal estate of the deceased, on or before the 7th day of November next, after which date the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Alexander John Gilling Mouat amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he has then had notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose claim the said administrator has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 17th day of October, A. D., 1898.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, Solicitors for the said Administrator, 20 Bastion Street, Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received at the office of J. Gerhard Tiarks, architect, 39½ Government street, up to 4 p.m. on Saturday, October 29th, 1898, for the erection of a stone and brick building to be situate on Columbia street, New Westminster, for the occupation of the Bank of British Columbia.

The proprietor does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. M. RATTENBURY,
J. GERHARD TIARK,
Joint Architects.

Remember when going North that the

Hotel Astoria.

AT SKAGWAY,

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From Milwaukee. The finest Beer the world ever produced, on draught at the

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The coslest, cleanest and cheapest Restaurant in the city. Never closes.

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THE Food for all Mining, Exploring and Touring Parties.

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The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

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Tuesday, Sept. 27

and following days Miss Fowle (late Mrs. Whitlaw's, Fort street), will be showing the latest models in French millinery, with a choice assortment of superior quality Felt Walking Hats in all the new shades, also wings, velvets and jet trimmings.

College of Physicians and Surgeons

EXAMINATION

An examination of candidates for registration under the B. C. Medical act will be held at the Board of Health rooms, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, beginning at 10 o'clock on

Tuesday, October 25th

The Registrar will attend above named rooms on Monday, October 24th, from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 4, to receive names of candidates and examine diplomas.

For particulars apply to DR. C. J. FAGAN, Registrar and Secretary, New Westminster, or to DR. JOHN A. DUNCAN, Treasurer, Victoria.

A CONSUMPTION CURE.

Latest Discovery in the Medical World—Simple and Natural Treatment for Tuberculosis.

Scotsman.

A treatment for consumption that means perfect and lasting cure is the latest discovery in the medical world—at least this much is claimed for it on behalf of the discoverer, Dr. J. B. Murphy, a Chicago surgeon. It is said that within twenty-four hours from the time Dr. Murphy made his treatment public, prominent physicians were making arrangements to put it into practice and patients are undergoing the treatment with most promising results.

Dr. Murphy made the discovery public at a recent convention of the American Medical Association in Denver. The paper he read at that time gave the result of three years' earnest study and experiment and disclosed such a simple and natural treatment for the dreaded disease of consumption that the layman can understand it almost as easily as the physician. In principle it resembles so closely the most common curative phenomena that its main features are patent to us all.

Nothing is much more familiar (says the writer who describes this new system) than the healing of a wound or sore on the flesh. The manner in which nature acts in repairing a cut or burn is not beyond the understanding of any, at least in its phenomenal aspects. Left to itself the cut

WILL HEAL SPONTANEOUSLY;

the discharge from the wound forms into a scab, and then the secret process of nature goes on, gradually building up the diseased parts and restoring the scarred flesh.

But if we interfere with the work of nature, if we pull away the scab prematurely, and keep reopening the wound, all nature's good offices are of no avail, and the cut does not heal.

The same is all true of the sore spots in the cavities and on the tissues of the lungs in cases of consumption. If left to themselves they will heal spontaneously.

This has been shown conclusively in the autopsy or post-mortem examinations. In more than seventy per cent of all deaths from causes other than consumption it has been found that tuberculosis of the lungs has been present, unsuspected, at some time during life, but has cured itself.

But where the disease takes a more exaggerated form it may become almost impossible for the tubercular sore to heal, since it is being constantly torn open and irritated by the motion of the lung in breathing. To devise some means of keeping the lung at rest, to deprive it temporarily of its functional activity, would give nature a chance to restore the wasted tissues.

Such an idea is by no means new, but the manner of carrying it out successfully, of giving the lungs

PERFECT QUIET AND REST

has remained to be discovered by Dr. Murphy. Clearly the way to stop the natural motion of the lung is to withdraw the air from it, and vain attempts have been made for nearly a century to accomplish this.

For three years Dr. Murphy worked upon this idea, and has finally arrived at a means by which he can effectually withdraw the air and put the diseased lung in a sling, so to speak, allowing nature to do the reparative and curative work.

"That the air can be withdrawn with safety," says Dr. Murphy in the paper he read before the association, "is demonstrated pathologically in the treatment of pleurisy (inflammation of the membrane inclosing the lung) and other diseases in which air and fluid have been drawn off.

"It has been found by experiment by myself and others, that the reason that a person is enabled to live and breathe with a large part of the lung tissue gone or with a part of the air drawn out, is that the capability of the lung is fully ten times as great as the actual working surface. That is, there is nine times as much tissue in reserve as there is in actual use, and if a portion of the lung be removed the remainder will expand and

FILL THE PLEURAL CAVITY,

thus giving as much working surface as before. This I have demonstrated, first by experiment on dogs and afterwards on humans. With dogs I have first removed the apex, or upper portion of the lung, afterward the upper half, and finally the entire lung.

"The lung with the air drawn out, is a little ball about an inch and a half in diameter. Expanded with air it fills half the chest, and if a portion be removed the reserve will expand to take its place.

"The very best way to withdraw the air is by compressing the lung or placing pressure upon it. There are two ways of doing this; one is by removing the ribs and allowing the chest to collapse. The pressure of the sides will prevent air from entering and prevent the spread of the disease.

"A far better way, and one which I adopted, after much experiment, is the introduction into the cavity of a gas. The best gas for the purpose is pure nitrogen, for unlike air and oxygen it has no effect on the tissues and will not be absorbed. Air might remain in the cavity for a week or even longer, and then would find its way out by being absorbed, but the

LUNG NEEDS A LONGER REST

than this, and nitrogen I find to be perfectly adapted to the purpose.

"I have been working on the subject for three years, but during the past year have experimented practically with this method. I have tried it in five cases of advanced tuberculosis with unqualified success. As a result I can say with safety that unless the lung is entirely gone a permanent cure can be effected.

"The action of the nitrogen compresses the lung and gives it an entire rest. The nodule of tuberculosis becomes cicatrized or scarified into a solid substance, and the new tissue builds up around it.

"In one case which I commenced to work on in December last the patient who had not slept for months on account of his continual coughing, slept that night for the first time. The cough disappeared entirely, the night sweats disappeared and the temperature was reduced to normal, thus leaving no symptoms of the disease. In April a skiagraph was taken of the case, and tuberculosis was found to have entirely disappeared."

Good health is worth more than anything else to you, and every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains health.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

Overcoats, $5.50, $7.50, $10.50; Winter Suits, $5, $8.75, $10. B. Williams & Co.

REMARKABLE NEW PLANET.

A Berlin Astronomer Discovers One With a Strange Orbit.

London Times.

Of all the different departments of astronomical work, "minor planet" discovery has seemed by far the least interesting and profitable. There seems no end to their numbers—more than 150 have been detected within the last ten years—the yare all too small for any markings to be observed on their surfaces, or to afford fields for delightful speculations as to their climates and inhabitants; they are just wandering boulders, as numerous as the pebbles on the seashore, and with for the most part scarcely more individuality to repay the astronomer for the toil of keeping a watch on their motions and of computing their orbits. So that it was with a decided feeling of satisfaction that most astronomers saw the first half of the present year go by without a single fresh discovery.

The past two months, however, have each brought a new capture; the first, discovered by M. Charlois of the Nice observatory on July 16, having no special claims to atention. But the second, discovered by Herr Witt of the Urania observatory, Berlin, on Aug. 14, seems to have so remarkable an orbit that astronomers will think the labors spent on the discovery and observation of the other 430 or so of these little bodies well bestowed, since it has led to the discovery of this one.

The chief interest of "minor planet" astronomy has lain in the suitability of some of them for use in the determination of the fundamental unit of astronomy, the distance of the earth from the sun. Some of them come sufficiently near the earth every now and then for their distance to be determined with considerable precision. And as the relative distances of the various planets can easily be ascertained, to know the distance accurately of one is to know the distance of all.

But the "minor planets" as a body lie between the orbits of Jupiter and Mars, and only one or two ever come nearer to the sun than the mean distance of Mars. The new planet, unlike all its brethren, if the first attempts at the calculation of its orbit are to be received has its mean distance from the sun within that of Mars, and, travelling in a very eccentric orbit, will approach the earth, when it is at its nearest approach to both earth and sun, at the same time, within 14,000,000 miles. It will be at such times our nearest neighbor in space after the moon herself, but such close oppositions will only occur about once in thirty years. The time of revolution of the new planet is 645 days.

Like the other "pocket planets" it is of very small size, say twenty to twenty-five miles in diameter, but on the occasion of a very close opposition it will shine as a sixth magnitude star, and therefore be visible to the naked eye. Even at its most distant oppositions it will be of the eleventh magnitude, five or six times as bright, that is, as most of the more recently discovered minor planets. This fact makes it most remarkable that it has not been discovered earlier, and creates the hope that other bodies nearer than Mars may be detected. At any rate, it will revive the interest in the search for small celestial wanderers, of which it is at present by far the most useful and interesting.

THE SKY FOR A BLACKBOARD.

Ships that pass in the night will hereafter be enabled to converse with one another though separated by miles of stormy water.

A new signalling device, which is expected to revolutionize night signalling, has been devised, which is so simple that any child may work it and so plain that he who runs may read.

This device makes it possible for a person stationed on a ship or in a lighthouse to throw great letters of light a distance of several miles, and to write out messages in this way as quickly and clearly as they could be rattled off on a typewriter. The inventor is John William Haywood, of St. John's, Nfld.

The new machine is an adaptation of the magic lantern principle. The lantern is a powerful one and is supplied with a battery of stenciled plates containing the letters of the alphabet. These plates are connected by a series of levers with a keyboard, much the same as in a typewriter.

The keys are marked with the letters and pivoted in such a way that when one presses down on one of the keys, the corresponding slide is drawn up in front of the lens and the letter is thus thrown out vastly enlarged.

The exhibition screen of this signalling lantern may be a house, a funnel, a wall or rock or any plain surface which may be at hand. If there be no suitable surface on which to cast the letters a screen may be used made of cotton or duck or some such suitable material. Best of all the letters may be displayed on the clouds if the night is dark.

The lantern makes it possible to throw a series of letters in dazzling light so that they may be seen readily for a distance of several miles. The keyboard attachment enables the operator to project these letters so quickly that a long signal may be spelt out almost as quickly as it could be written on a typewriter.—New York World.

WHITE ELEPHANTS.

White elephants are not a distinct species, but are simply albinos, which are found among animals, birds and insects, as well as among members of the human family, says an exchange. In India the white elephant is considered a sacred animal, and is treated with the greatest reverence. When specimens are found in the woods and jungles they are captured with tender care, and their possession is eagerly sought for by the sovereigns of the small kingdoms. White elephants have been the cause of many wars, as their possession is supposed to bestow greater benefits on their royal owners than either chests of gold or extended territory. One of the proudest titles of the King of Ava is "Lord of the White Elephant," and the King of Siam at Bangkok also counts his white elephants among his most precious possession, as, according to Burmese superstitions, they ensure prosperity and good fortune to the nation. The death of one of these creatures is regarded as a national calamity; the entire people mourn as for the loss of a dear relative. These elephants are kept under richly embroidered canopies, are fed with the most delicious fruits, and members of the nobility seek for the honor of being custodian to the royal beast. When the elephant is taken to bathe in the river it goes escorted by a band of music, and is followed by adoring crowds.

This singular reverence for an albino elephant has existed in Burmah for centuries. An English traveller who visited that country 300 years ago describes the same treatment of this beast which may be seen at the present time.

Even the hairs of this creature are supposed to ensure good fortune. In 1855 a foreign ambassador delivered some presents to the King of Siam, who ordered many presents to be given in return. On the conclusion of the ceremony the king himself, with much solemnity, placed in the hands of the ambassador a small golden box, locked with a golden key, which he said was far more precious than all the other presents. The box, when opened, was found to contain a few hairs of a white elephant!

And, after all, this elephant is not white, but of a dull yellow color. It has white or reddish eyes, and is a very ugly looking beast.

Provincial

Besides the criminal proceedings for libel against Mr. J. T. Robinson, managing editor of the Kamloops Standard, Rev. W. J. Thompson has entered a civil suit against its publishers in connection with the articles respecting the death of his first wife and his step-son. The damages are placed at $5,000.

Mr. A. Soldmarshe, who has been exploring the country from Fort George and investigating the amount of work necessary to be done to make navigation from Soda creek to North Tatla lake feasible, in the interest of the Omineca Chartered Company, has arrived back at Ashcroft, and will make a detailed report shortly.

George B. Powell is now up at the Soda lakes with a gang of six men, taking out soda in blocks for shipment to Ashcroft, where it will be crushed, boxed and put on the market as a washing compound. It is said to be a first-class article, pure and useful in any cleansing work, and likely, when properly put on the market, to meet with a quick sale as soon as its merits become known. As to the extent of the deposit, a conservative estimate was made on the occasion of Messrs. McLaren and Powell's last week's visit to the lakes, and it was found that more than 20,000 tons was a certainty in the lake at the time.

A man named James Frazer, employed by the Virginia mine, Rossland, was clubbed as he was returning home on the Nickle Plate flat, and robbed of his month's wages, a sum of $97. Frazer was rendered unconscious by the blow, and must have lain in that state for some time. The slugger escaped.
ad provincial

Nothing but routine business came up before the Kaslo and Slocan Railway stockholders at their recent annual meeting. The election of officers for the ensuing year was the most important business and resulted as follows: Robert Irving, president; George F. Copeland, vice-president and treasurer; James Jeffries, secretary.

Mr. Robinson, of the Revelstoke saw mill has determined to erect a new mill of large capacity, just inside the yard on the west side of the Arrowhead branch railway, about 600 yards from the new machine shops. The contract has been let for clearing the site and right-of-way for the railway spur, also for the putting up of the mill frame, the timbers for which are now on the ground. The new mill will be 34x102 feet in size and have a lumber platform 14x84 feet. It will be a one circular mill of a daily cutting capacity of from 25,000 to 35,000 feet and will have planer and all other finishing appliances for turning out lumber of all kinds needed in the building market.

"Coolgardie" Smith and Nick Burley fought 10 rounds on Tuesday night at the International hall, Rossland, before a packed house. Smith had a broken jaw and was at a disadvantage in height and reach, but the result was a draw. The contest was no fake.

THE IRISH WAKE.

It is a Kindly and Human Custom in Intention.

The old Irish custom of "waking" the dead has given rise to much misrepresentation of the Irish character; and yet in its intention it is a kindly and human custom. To those who do not understand the Irish nature, or the impulses which move it, the drinking and smoking and conversation which takes place at "wakes" appear incongruous and repulsive. To the Irish people, on the other hand, there is something very cold, unfeeling and repellent in the English custom of leaving the corpse shut up in a room, all alone, deserted, as it were, by the family. In Ireland we keep close company with our dead to the very last moment.

"Waking" means "watching." We watch affectionately by the body of a dead relative or friend until the time arrives to depart for the burial ground. The body is laid on the bed, covered with a white sheet, leaving exposed the head and the hands crossed reverently on the breast. The walls about the bed are covered with white sheets, on which are often hung bunches of flowers and laurel leaves. Seven lighted candles stand on a table near the bed, the room is frequently sprinkled with holy water, to keep off the evil spirits who may be hovering around, and on the corpse is a large plate of salt, which is believed to be hygienically efficacious for the watchers.

The Irish people are gregarious in their instincts. They never like to be alone, and this feeling for companionship is strongest when death has visited them closely. A family deprived of a member by death seek consolation from the neighbors, and the neighbors, ever quick in sympathy, in joy or in sorrow, crowd in to cheer up the spirits of the bereaved, to distract their thoughts from their sad loss. First entering the room where the corpse lies they kneel and say a prayer. But the manifestation of sorrow is confined to the chamber of death. Outside, in the wide kitchen, the neighbors assemble; and snuff, pipes and tobacco, whiskey and stout, are supplied to them.

There are "wakes" at which stories are told, forfeits are played, and a little drollery indulged in; but, as a rule, while every effort is made by the watchers to blunt the edge of sorrow, perfect decorum is observed, and not an unseemly word is spoken. I have been at many "wakes," and certainly I have never heard a song sung, though it is often said—of course by those who do not know—that singing is a common practice at these assemblies. Moreover, there is a motive—founded upon superstition, it is true—for checking the manifestations of grief in the presence of the dead. In some parts of Ireland it is believed that the soul of a departed person is made restless by the tears and regrets of surviving friends and relatives, and that, unable to get to heaven, it hovers about the earth until the sorrow for its departure is appeased. Mourners may, therefore, be seen at "wakes" struggling to suppress their sobs and tears. "Don't be cryin' that way, asthore, or you'll keep him from his rest," was a remonstrance I heard kindly addressed to a young widow who was weeping bitterly over the remains of her husband.—London Telegraph.

"How awfully old-fashioned you are," said the barrel to the demijohn. "Those braided suits are all out of style."

"Well," sniffed the demijohn, "anyhow, I don't wear hoops."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of [illegible] is on every wrapper.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE ROYALTY EXACTION.

With Abuse For Those Protesting, the Chief Government Organ Foreshadows a Backdown.

The following is from the officially inspired correspondence of the Toronto Globe, the chief organ of the Ottawa government:

"Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the government by the miners of the Klondike to induce it to diminish, re-arrange or abolish the royalty now collected upon the gold taken from the Yukon placers. The cry is raised that the federal exaction is so excessive that it absorbs the profit of mining operations, imposing a burden upon the rich claim greater than the owner should be called upon to bear, making the ordinary claim unprofitable to work, preventing the development of unworked claims, and in general being an injury to the whole district. Some of the miners say that no large investment of capital in hydraulic, quartz or placer claims need be expected while royalty is imposed at the rate of 10 per cent. on the gross output.

"It should not be forgotten that the outcry against the royalty, though no doubt participated in by bona fide miners who have the human aversion to paying taxes, receives considerable emphasis from the hordes of adventurers now thronging Dawson, many of them birds of passage who have no stable interest in the country, and no thought for its welfare. The Conservative press has re-echoed the cry from Dawson, in the hope of making capital against the government, but it has not had the courage so far to come out and advocate the abolition of the royalty. An examination of the character and motives of a portion of the element behind the agitation will show that its representations, while they should receive careful consideration, are not entitled to the weight which would be attached to them if they came from citizens engaged in productive industry, and whose interests were identical with those of the country.

"As far as the demand for the reduction of the royalty comes from the bona fide claim owner, it is entitled to respectful consideration, but it is a question whether the clamorings of the discontented, idle and in some cases vicious crowd at Dawson should be allowed to exert an undue influence in the councils of the country. It would be a mistake to include the whole population in such an undiscriminating classification as this, because there are many brave and adventurous spirits who have nothing in common with the idle and vicious. But it is a fact that the camp is overrun with worthless people, who seek to live upon the earnings of the miner. A large proportion of the wealth which is taken out of the ground, instead of being placed in the bank, or invested in productive industries, is spent at the gambling tables or the barrooms of Dawson. The prodigality of the miner when he strikes comp is illustrated by the stories now current of the enormous sums which are daily thrown away in revelry and gaming. It is an every-day occurrence in Dawson for thousands of dollars to be won or lost at the faro bank, and the gold tossed across the bars daily aggregates a fabulous sum. It is the interest of the gamblers, saloon-keepers and owners of dance halls that the government should take as little from the miner as possible, so that he will have all the more to expend upon the wasteful pleasures of Dawson. In the days of the Cariboo excitement the miner panned out his gold and hastened to Victoria to get rid of it. The city was full of adventurers, who relieved him of the wages of his industry and sent him back to Cariboo to dig more gold.

"Public opinion east of the Rocky mountains, if it could be ascertained, would undoubtedly sustain the government in resisting the attempt which is being made to abolish the royalty. The administration of the Yukon and the preservation of order amongst a population of the character now inhabiting it, call for the expenditure of a large amount of money, and the country will insist that a district so rich shall pay for itself. If any injustice exists under the present system, the government will no doubt be disposed to remove it, but it will insist upon adhering to the principle of the royalty as the only equitable and practical one under which a revenue can be derived. It will not allow itself to be stampeded into the removal of the royalty, or into the reduction of it below a fair limit by the noisy crowd at Dawson. It is probable the government will take this subject up at an early date, but it realizes that there are two sides to the question, and that the interests of the people of Eastern Canada must not be overlooked in coming to a decision."

A business man is not the most patient creature in the world. He cannot wait to hear any long-drawn-out story of the cause of his ailment. He doesn't care two straws about a fine spun theory of how he should treat himself. He may be predisposed to scrofula or consumption. "That," he will tell you, "has nothing to do with the case." He wants to be well. If he can be cured, write out a prescription and send in your bill. So here's the first part of the proposition.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a microbe hunter and killer. Many persons of scrofulous blood encourage the breaking out of unsightly sores, to prevent the disease going to the lungs. There is no need of this state of dread and discomfort. Purify the blood. It can be done. "Golden Medical Discovery" will cure 98 per cent of all consumptive cases, also of all other lingering bronchial, throat and lung diseases.

COAL, Nut Coal - $4.25
Lump " - 5.50
Full weight given.
Munn, Holland & Co.
Corner Broad St. and Trounce Avenue

FIRE PROTECTION.

How the Safety of the Suburban Districts Is at Present Jeopardized.

Chief Deasy's Recommendation for the Perfection of the System.

The inadequate protection from fire in the suburbs of Victoria was a subject on which Chief Deasy was interviewed yesterday. His views were expressed as follows:

"Commencing with the eastern section of the city, from Cook street to the Jubilee hospital there is no apparatus. The central halls cover everything, and the hill above Cook street almost kills our horses. We seldom save a building up there. Water pressure is good on the high levels; we have a few alarm boxes there, but without men or apparatus, the chances are that we can only save the lots. We go out there, of course, and do what we can. This section includes Spring Ridge and the fine residences on Rockland avenue. Our principal losses last year were outside the fire limits; in fact, we lose almost everything when we cover so great a stretch of territory outside of certain limits.

"Victoria West also made considerable work for a time. We have eight rented hydrants, two alarm boxes and a hose reel over there. The reel is kept in a stable, on Catherine street. A volunteer company was organized to look after that section, but a majority of the men are employed in the business section during the day, and they have no alarm for the night. Our apparatus and horses cover that district also.

"At Oaklands they have a small fire hall and a hose reel. A volunteer company, with a dozen members, are willing to assist at a fire. We have one fire alarm box in that district, and it is a clear two-mile run from the nearest city fire hall.

"My idea to cover the whole city is this: Build a hall near Fernwood road, which will cover the high levels and Spring Ridge. Place in the hall two men, two horses, and the combined chemical engine and hose wagon. Build a small fire hall in Victoria West. Place 10 more alarm boxes and 20 hydrants throughout the city. Purchase another steam fire engine, and a chemical engine for the business centre, and have fully trained men on the apparatus. The $20,000 asked for will purchase the houses, horses and equipment. Remember, our engine has been in service for 10 years, and this is the only way to increase the apparatus. It would be too much of a drain on the yearly revenue to procure what we need in any other way. With 15 or 20 years to pay off the loan, the annual tax will be light, and if people would only give this question a little consideration, the cry of increased taxation will give place to their support on election day.

"No one would surely allow a slight tax to stand in the way of protecting their lives and homes. We hear no complaints of premiums on insurance, no matter how high they may be. None can be willing to have their property endangered by fire, and it is in the hands of the property owners to say whether they shall have what is urgently needed. You may state that this is not the view of a pessimist, but the candid truth, expressed by one who should know something about the danger from fire."

SIR WILFRID'S ACHIEVEMENT.

Quebec Conference the Greatest Event of Any Age, Even Though It Result in Nothing.

Kingston, Oct. 19.—In the course of a speech last night in reply to the civic address, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said:

"You speak in this address of another subject—the great international conference which has been sitting in the city of Quebec to settle the differences of opinion between us and our neighbors to the south. Sir, I can say I can claim only one thing in regard to that; I claim no merit or credit in regard to the commission save this—that I have done my best to bring about such a conference, and to give us an opportunity of settling our differences. I claim something more; I claim that at this time we are presenting a spectacle to the world at large, teaching how a simple colony can become a nation, not by revolution but by evolution. (Cheers.)

"We exercise to-day a power of sovereignty. We are negotiating, or trying, at all events to negotiate, a treaty with our neighbors. This we do with the sanction of the Motherland. We give a further lesson to the world—that it is possible to be independent while maintaining our colonial ties. (Cheers.)

"This is an example which never was given in any part of the world or in any age. You would search in vain the annals of all humanity and you will not find such an example. As to the result of this conference I do not venture to predict. I have hopes, but I have no certainty. I have hopes we will be able to meet our neighbors, to give and take, and be able thereby to settle our difficulties and improve our relations.

"You say very truly in this address of yours that we want to be on terms of friendship with our neighbors, as we should. I make no disguise of it. For my part I have abundant and deep sympathy in my heart for the American Republic. (Applause.) I love England well; I love Canada best of all. (Cheers.) But while I hope that we shall be able to obtain an honorable treaty, I say I am not disposed to obtain anything from our neighbors except by an honorable concession which will entail no loss of our national dignity. (Cheers) We will do the best thing that is possible to do to settle our differences and to have immediate peace between us. But we shall neiher now or at any time purchase that great boon by the sacrifice of our manhood or loss of our national dignity. (Cheers.)

"Let us hope, however, that wise counsel will prevail on either side and that we shall do something to bring together the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race. If we fail we shall not be discouraged, but we shall meet the situation like men, and, let me tell you, we shall thrive and we shall be a nation still. The fate of this vast country is not dependent upon the result of the negotiations which have taken place at Quebec, and which are to be continued at Washington.—They may help—I hope they will—but if they fail we shall continue to be a nation, as we are at the present time."—(Cheers.)

Henri Dunant, the founder of the Red Cross Society, is said to be in want. He put half of his fortune into the society and then lost the other half in unfortunate business ventures. The citizens of Stuttgart are raising a fund for him.

CHINESE BEAUTY SPOTS.

A Shack That the Sanitary Inspector Has Recommended to Be Destroyed.

There is an old two-story wooden shack standing between Fisgard and Cormorant streets and back of the brick buildings on Store street. It has been condemned by the sanitary inspector and building inspector, but the owner, it is understood, objects that the place can be made habitable. It is reached through an alleyway from Cormorant street, and certainly it does not look a successful rival to the new parliament buildings, nor will it probably draw the trade of the city from the vicinity of the new postoffice. Prominent ornaments on the outside are two spouts from the sinks in the upper story, which empty their contents by this means down the side of the house and under the floors. There are 12 so-called rooms in the shack. Downstairs to the left are three rooms, the outer one getting its ventilation by way of the street door, the second one having a small light but no ventilation, and the third no window at all—dark as pitch, and as for the floors, they are black with the dirt of years, and quite rotten in places. Upstairs the light and ventilation are better, but the place is divided up into a lot of little rooms, with floors so soaked with old filth that to clean them is impossible, while the attempts at cleaning with lime and by pasting new papers over the old dirt on the walls does not make things look much more savory. A view out of the upper window shows a select assortment of old stove-pipes, bottles and general dirt wedged in between the house and the division fence of the lot which stands a couple of feet from the house. One of the delightful features of the upstairs arrangements is a large quantity of apples stored away under the sleeping bunks to ripen—such nice fruit for white people to buy and enjoy afterwards. To the ordinary eye the only way to clean that shack properly is to burn it—one shudders to think of the condition of things beneath the filthy floors, where the water from the sinks has saturated the ground.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

Sir Chas. Tupper.	Lady Tupper.
Thos. Earle.	J. H. Todd.
M. T. Johnston.	H. Yondell.
Hon. C. A. Semlin.	A. J. Wright.
R. Cunningham.	Mrs. Wright.
Jno. Murray.	Thos. Graham.
Capt. Babbington.	W. C. Robinson.
J. H. Lawson.	S. McHugh.
Mrs. Little.	Mrs. McHugh.
Mrs. Jordon.	A. J. Quate.
Wm. Wilson.	W. V. Papworth.
H. Lee.	W. A. Brownlee.
F. J. Fulton.	Mr. Forbes.
R. S. Lennie.	Miss Irving.
Mrs. Lennie.	Mr. Walker.
W. T. Whiteway.	C. B. Sutton.
F. Mathews.	F. White.
Henry Woolham.	R. J. Kean.
E. M. Newdaker.	Mrs. Norris.
A. C. James.	H. M. Meldram.
J. C. Phillips.	T. W. Galpin
A. Hill.	A. Mitchell.
Miss McDonald.	G. Anderson.

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:

R. B. Ireland.	C. Wilkinson.
R. Simpson.	J. Johnson.
R. T. Johnson.	Miss Webster.
Mrs. Johnson.	A. Cameron.
Capt. Lloyd.	Miss Ranklu.
Chung Yuen.	D. Burns.
Geo. Dutton.	Robt. Cassidy.
Mrs. Dutton.	Peter Short.
R. Devlin.	May Penwill.
Chas. Miller.	J. C. Evans.
Mrs. Pabst.	Mrs. Evans.
Mrs. Armstrong.	Geo. Mowatt.
T. Davison.	J. Lambert.
Capt. Thompson.	R. J. Stewart.
T. B. Garrison.	T. Kelly.
M. G. Clark.	J. Morrison.
P. Donovan.	

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

Canada Paint Co.	B. E. Electric Ry.
Todd & Son.	Victoria B. & S. Co.
Weller Bros.	McCandless Bros.
Shore & Anderson.	Sam Sea.
Wilson Bros.	Fell & Co.
Colonist.	D. Spencer.
G. R. Jackson.	E. J. Saunders.
Speed Bros.	Geo. Powell & Co.
Jas. Devlin.	Wm. Dalby.
Hibben & Co.	Wm. Wilby.
A. Savage.	R. C. Market Co.
Victoria Shoe Co.	Todd & Son.
J. Horner.	P. Steele.
Prior & Co.	D. E. Campbell.
Mrs. R. S. Day.	Geo. Everton.
Mrs. Anderson.	Turner, Beeton & Co.
G. A. Richardson.	G. A. Richardson.
C. R. King.	M. W. Waitt & Co.
C. A. Godson.	J. Hutcheson.
Jones & Co.	Lenz & Leiser.
J. Fullerton.	E. & N. Ry.
R. W. Fawcett.	Dom. Express Co.
Weller Bros.	A. J. Wright.
Piercy & Co.	R. & J. Dick.
Ames-Holden Co.	R. Drake.
J. McMillan.	Province Cigar Co.
Erskine, Wall & Co.	B. Williams.
McCandless Bros.	Hickman-Tye Co.
Coburn & Lamont.	Rahy Bros.
D. Spencer.	H. Hancock.

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:

Sinclair & Co.	Morris & Atkins.
M. W. Waitt & Co.	A. H. Menzies.
W. S. Fraser.	R. C. Market Co.
W. H. Meston.	P. D. Johnston.
McLeod & Co.	Brackman & Ker.
E. A. James.	F. R. Stewart.
W. & J. Wilson.	Shaw & D.
S. Leiser & Co.	J. H. Todd & Son.
A. McGregor & Son.	A. Sheret.
Col. Inland Revenue.	Mrs. M. Ramsay.
J. Fullerton.	Dodwell Carlill & Co.
Weller Bros.	Toronto Type Fdy.
H. Mansell.	Albion Iron Works.
Gilmore & McC.	Hudson Bay Co.
A. Gregg & Son.	H. C. Beeton.
Wm. Hodge.	J. A. Henderson.
Charles Frey.	D. H. Ross & Co.
John Boyd & Co.	Erskine, Wall & Co.
Wm. Thurston.	Fell & Co., Ltd.
F. Gregson.	Bank of Montreal.
Onions & Pilmley.	

Prince Louis Bonaparte, who is now the nominal leader of the Bonapartist party, is a colonel in the Russian army. He is described as a quiet, self-contained and taciturn man, a good soldier and a man of considerable ability. He is a favorite of the Czar, and at one time it was reported that he was to marry the Grand Duchess Helene of Russia, whose engagement to Prince Maxmillian of Bavaria has already been announced.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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NEWS OF SEATTLE.

Captain Jackson Meets With Probably Fatal Accident—The Roanoke's Gold.

Seattle, Oct. 19.—Frederick Furth, secretary of the Vulcan Iron Works company, and a brother of Jacob Furth, banker, expired this morning very suddenly while walking to the iron works on Western avenue. He fell to the sidewalk and expired without uttering an intelligible word after assistance came to his side. Frederick Furth was 63 years of age and a thirty-second degree Mason. He left one son in this city, Frederick C. Furth, with the Baillargeon & Co. dry goods house on Second avenue, and a daughter and son residing in California. There reside in California three brothers of the deceased, Simon, Charles and Daniel Furth. Frederick Furth has been associated with the Vulcan Iron Works eight years. He was a man of very quiet demeanor, unobtrusive and very attentive to business. He seldom went about much. Aside from his place of business, he was seen most about the Seattle Athletic clubhouse, where he took his exercise and recreation.

Capt. Thomas Jackson, a well known sea-faring man, and formerly master of the steamship Al-Ki, is lying at the point of death in Providence hospital, and some more or less mysterious circumstances surround his unfortunate condition. Capt. Jackson fell off, or was knocked off, a James street cable car last night about 9:30 o'clock, near the corner of James street and Minor avenue. Capt. Jackson got on the car down town. He was accompanied by at least one friend, although some claim two men were with him. People in the vicinity of where the accident occurred say that the moment Jackson fell off the car, a man was seen scurrying down the street as fast as his legs would carry him. Officer C. H. Cummings, who was near the scene of the accident when it occurred, took in charge a man named McWilliams, who was on the car with Jackson. McWilliams claimed to have formerly been first officer of the Dirigo, and a visit to the boat verified his statement. He claimed the accident happened upon the curve, but all the other passengers say the car was a hundred feet away from the curve at the time. Jackson, in an unconscious condition, was taken to Providence hospital, where he was examined by Dr. P. B. M. Miller. It was found that he was suffering from concussion of the brain. His injuries, it is feared, will be fatal. McWilliams was released by the police, there being nothing to warrant holding him.

The last and largest treasure shipment to come out from the Klondike gold fields arrived in Seattle this morning on the steamship Roanoke. There was said to be about $3,000,000 in actual gold dust on board, exclusive of the holdings of passengers, which would increase the total amount of dust to $3,500,000. The gold belonged to the two Canadian banks and to the North American Transportation & Trading Company. There were 58 big boxes under guard in the Roanoke's strongroom. There were few rich men. K. Langlow, of Tacoma, credited with $100,000, was said to be richer than any other man on board. There were some 500 passengers in all. Capt. John J. Healy, founder of the North American Transportation & Trading company, and manager at Dawson since the camp became a bonanza, was the most interesting passenger. "The Klondike is all that has been claimed for it, as the next ten years will demonstrate, if this year's output has not already done so," said Capt. Healy. "Dawson will always be a prominent mining camp. Neither you nor I will ever see the district worked out. Some quartz has already been discovered, and more will be found. It always follows big placer mines, and will do much to make Dawson permanent. There are plenty of supplies for everyone in the camp, and there will be no suffering. Some of the men who drifted in there will not work, and may have a hard time until necessity forces them to work for a living, as other men have to do. The company are more than satisfied with the result of its operations this year, and have no doubt about the future." The Roanoke left St. Michael October 8, after cleaning up all the returning business in sight. The steamers Portland, Protection and Garonne were in port. They expected to leave in a very few days, but had booked few passengers. All of the sailing vessels had left, and St. Michael was soon to be deserted. The last of the Roanoke's passengers to leave Dawson came on the Cudahy, leaving there September 14. They were at St. Michael 10 days. The trip down was uneventful, except for two deaths. Paul Moran died on the Cudahy, and E. J. Johnson died this morning, shortly after the steamer passed Townsend. He had been sick during the entire trip. He was from San Francisco or Chicago. Paul Moran's body was on board. Among the prominent passengers were T. Adney, representing Harpers'; Capt. Codill, of Seattle; Pat Galvin, the rich Klondiker, who has done everything, from cattle driving to running a line of steamers to Dawson; Mrs. John H. McGraw and Miss Kate McGraw, who went to Rampart City expecting to stay two years, but returned after a few months. J. Laurie, or San Francisco, has $5,000. George Murphy, of Helena, part owner of a French hill bench claim, which has just turned out $60,000, was a passenger. John Reese of Victoria (?) brought $5,000. J. A. Slavick, a Seattle grocer, $5,000. Frank Belcher, who came out on this boat, sent out $75,000 a few weeks ago. S. G. Alexander has a little over $10,000, taken from claim 31 on Dominion and claims on the American side.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

"Annexation," answered Mr. Slowman. "Why, that is grabbing anything in reach and holding on to it."

"I don't care," said Miss Huggerton, as she pushed the hassock away; "I am in favor of it, if pa is not."—Life.

Lipton—Old man, I'm sorry to hear that you have lost your wife.

Monipae—Thanks. But divorce is a thing we must all meet sooner or later, I suppose.—Philadelphia North American.

"There goes a man who awoke one morning to find himself famous."

"You don't say so! What did he do, write a great poem, or sink a collier, or—"

"No; he's a dentist, and once filled the teeth of the victim of a murder mystery."—Chicago News.

"I suppose," said the admiring friend, "that you gave a great deal of thought to that big case you just won?"

"No," answered the lawyer, "I never gave a bit of thought to it. But," he added reflectively, "I sold a lot."—Washington Star.

Agitated Young Bridegroom (immediately after the ceremony)—Serena, Shall—shall I—shall we—shall we kiss?

Self-possessed Bride (her third experience)—It is my usual custom, William.—Harlem Life.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20TH,
The Merriest of Comedies,
"His Comic Tragedy"
"Roars of laughter."—World.
"The comedy success of the season."—News-Advertiser.
Special features and entire change of programme nightly.
Admission 15 cents; reserved seats 30 cents and 50 cents. Seats on sale at Lombard's music store, Fort street. Door open 7:30; commence 8:15.
Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received at the office of J. Gerhard Tiarks, architect, 39½ Government street, or at the office of Major & Pearson, Westminster, up to 4 p.m. on Saturday, October 29th, 1898, for the erection of a stone and brick building to be situate on Columbia street, New Westminster, for the occupation of the Bank of British Columbia.

The proprietor does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

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